The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XIV. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1842. No. 1754.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Two Shillings and Sixpence, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *Collector, Sydney;* MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain;* MR. JOHN LISCOMBE, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. D. L. SPILLANE, *Campbelltown,* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. R DAVISON, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis;* MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan;* MR. ARTHUR BROWN, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. WILLIAM BARNERD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January* 1, 1841.

"SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the* 31st *March,* 30th *June,* 30th *September, and* 31st *December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that in future the following Rules will be strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half year; and the Proprietors must be furnished to the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscribers' Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

SEAHORSE STEAM SHIP.
Steam Communication between Sydney, Van Diemen's Land, and Port Phillip.

THE STEAM SHIP *SEAHORSE* will leave Sydney—

For GEORGE TOWN and PORT PHILLIP, on Thursday, the 5th of January, at Eight o'clock, a. m.;

For HOBART TOWN, on Tuesday, the 24th January, at Eight o'clock, a. m.

Further information obtained on application to BOYD AND CO., Unwin's Buildings, Custom House.

Sydney, December 15. 8209

FOR HOBART TOWN,
A REGULAR TRADER.

THE fine new packet brig *CITY OF SYDNEY*, Captain Mackay, will positively sail on Saturday, the 7th January. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to

J. B. METCALFE,
Lower George-street.
December 29. 8864

FOR HOBART TOWN.
Hourly expected, and will positively sail in seven days after her arrival,

THE fine first class fast-sailing schooner *WATERLILY*, D. Munro, master; has splendid accommodations for passengers, and part of her cargo and cabins engaged; will positively sail for the above port at the time specified. For freight or passage, for which early application is necessary, apply to

A. & S. LYONS,
8836 Pitt-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT,
(TO SAIL ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1843),

THE BARQUE *CECILIA*, 247 tons register, George Burrell, master. For freight or passage, having good accommodation, apply on board, or to

R. DACRE,
2, Castlereagh-street.
Sydney, December 16. 8214

For Auckland, Port Nicholson, and Bay of Islands.

THE fine first class schooner *CATHERINE*, 200 tons burthen, James Banatyne, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, she will sail with immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to ISAAC SIMMONS, at his Office, George street, or to the Captain, on board, at the Queen's Wharf.
7527

For Auckland and Otaheite.
TO FOLLOW THE "COUNTESS OF WILTON."

THE fine fast sailing A. 1., schooner *SARAH ANN*, 184 tons, Captain Wheatland. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to

J. B. METCALFE,
Lower George-street
December 17. 8261

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE fine first-class Barque *GIRAFFE*, 260 tons burthen per register, Thomas B. Simpson, master, will positively sail for Manila on the 5th January next. For freight or passage apply to

HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, December 27. 8795

FIRST VESSEL FOR LONDON.

THE fine fast-sailing packet Brig *CAROLINE*, 200 tons register, having the greater part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodation) apply to the Captain, on board; or to

A. ABRAHAMS, Esq.,
8852 Petty's Hotel.

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing barque *LOUISA*, 307 tons, J. Pallot, commander, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail for the above Port on the 12th February. For freight or passage, apply to the master, on board; or to

A. B. SMITH AND Co.,
8844 Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing British-built Barque *EAGLE*, A 1. at Lloyds, 438 tons, per register, John Mark Buckley, Esq., commander, now loading at the Circular Wharf, and will have quick despatch. This ship has very superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to Captain Buckley, on board, or to

WILLIS, SANDEMAN, AND CO.
7635 Church Hill.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE New Teak-built SHIP *THERESA*, A 1, 495 tons, W. H. Driscoll, Commander, having a large portion of her cargo already engaged, will be one of the first ships of the season, has superior accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board, or to

BOYD and CO., or
8960 J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.

PERSIAN,
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine first-class fast-sailing A 1 barque *PERSIAN*, 347 tons per register, Thomas Millman, Commander, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will meet with quick despatch. This vessel has very superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Commander on board, or to

THACKER, MASON, and CO.,
8028 Fort-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine barque *ACHILLES*, 420 tons, Veale, Commander, having all her dead weight on board, will sail early in January has superior accommodations for CABIN, INTERMEDIATE, and STEERAGE PASSENGERS. For freight or passage, early application is necessary to the Captain, on board; to

R. DACRE,
Castlereagh-street North;
Or to J. B. METCALFE,
Lower George-street.
December 17. 8260

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine first-class brig *LLANGOTHLAND*, 193 tons register, George Rodger, commander, will commence loading as soon as her inward cargo is discharged; and, having her dead weight and half her cargo ready for shipment, will meet with quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to

RAMSAY, YOUNG and CO.
Hunter-street, December 12. 8061

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will dispose of Bankers' Bills, accepted in London, in sums varying from £50 to £500.

D. M. LAURIE, Manager.
No. 2, Church Hill.
Office hours from twelve to two. 2086

Union Assurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. John Gilchrist and Mr. Saul Lyons are candidates for the office of Director in this Company, vacant by the resignation of Mr. P. W. Flower, the day of election being fixed for the 9th proximo.

E. B. BOULTON,
Secretary.
December 28. 8877

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a special general meeting of the Shareholders, will be held at the Company's Offices, on the second Saturday in the month of February, 1843, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining as to extending the time of co-partnership of the Company or otherwise, conformably with the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager,
November 1. 6723

Association for obtaining permission to import Coolie or other Labourers from India.

THE Committee of the above Association request that the several copies of the Memorial to the Secretary of State, which have been transmitted to Gentlemen in the districts of the interior for signatures, may be returned to the undersigned on or before the 1st of January, proximo.

CHARLES D. LOGAN,
Honorary Secretary.
Committee Room, Royal Hotel,
Sydney, December 20. 8494

Sydney Female School of Industry.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Parents and Guardians of those children who have not signed the Indentures of Apprenticeship, and also to those parents who are in debt to the School on account of the Board of the children, that unless they do so by the first Monday in January, the children will be returned to them.

S. J. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.
School House, 20th Dec. 8524

To the Independent Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce to you that it is my intention to offer myself as a candidate for the honour of representing your City in the first Session of the new Legislative Council. After having laboured among you for the last eighteen years, in concert with other friends of *freedom*, to obtain those constitutional privileges, which are the rightful inheritance of Britons and their descendants, in whatever quarter of the empire they may reside, I trust,—now that the parent Legislature has at length conceded to us a portion of our birthright, that I may be permitted to found my claim to your support, on the part I have taken in procuring this important concession—tardy—as it has been, and imperfect and unsatisfactory—as it still is.

My public principles have been so often before the public, in the course of the long and arduous struggle, which has led to this approaching change in our form of government, that I do not consider it necessary to trouble you with a recapitulation of them now:—feeling confident, that my veneration for civil and religious liberty, and for all the free and expansive elements of our happy constitution, will not be doubted by any one, who is acquainted with my public career.

Should it be your pleasure to elect me to the distinguished honour of being one of your first representatives, I pledge myself to deal with all measures, that may be propounded to the Council, according only to my deliberate views of their probable tendency, come from what quarter they may: giving to whatever I may deem beneficial to the general weal, my cordial support; and to whatever I may judge detrimental, my strenuous opposition.

A son of the soil myself, it must be almost needless to add, that my whole interests, feelings, and prejudices, are identified with the prosperity of my country—a prosperity which, I know, can only be insured by free institutions and equal laws. To revive and re-establish that prosperity on lasting foundations is evidently the first want of the Colony, and will be the first duty of its new Legislature.

After having devoted the best energies of my life to promote the interests of my country, I trust it will not be deemed presumptuous in me to anticipate, that few will be found in its Councils more competent to assist in extricating it from its difficulties; still fewer—with more experience, purer intentions, or greater zeal.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble servant,
W. C. WENTWORTH.
Vaucluse, December 19. 8390

THE ELECTION.

THE undersigned, having been informed that a report has been industriously circulated, that he had retired from the contest for representing the City in the Legislative Council, begs to assure his friends and the public, that this report is utterly without foundation; that he neither has retired, nor will retire, while he continues to receive that extensive and cordial support with which he has even already been honoured, and he begs that his friends and the public will not give credit to any rumour of such description, and that they will not relax their efforts up to the last moment in furthering his election.

W. BLAND.
December 29.

MR. THOMAS THORLEY, of Glenmire, county Cork, is requested to call at No. 2, Church-hill, Sydney. 8834

To the Independent Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to apprise you of my intention to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of this, my native City, in the first Elective Legislature of Australia.

In the present uncertain state of all measures relating to our Colonial politics, professions of political opinion must necessarily be to some extent vague and undefined.

We are but entering upon the scene, in which is to be displayed, those actions which shall stamp the character of public men, with the value rightly to be attached to them.

I will therefore at present limit myself to declaring, that my political opinions are guided by a profound veneration for the true principles of the British Constitution, a decided enmity to all intolerence, either in civil polity or religion, and an earnest wish to promote the present and future welfare of this country.

With these professions, Gentlemen, I solicit your suffrages, and should I be fortunate enough to obtain your confidence, I pledge myself to exert to the utmost my abilities in your service.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
M. C. O'CONNELL.
Sydney, December 20 8192

To the Independent Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—At the solicitation of many of my friends, and under the impression that your interests would be beneficially affected by having one of your representatives chosen from the City Council, I do myself the honour of announcing my intention of starting as a candidate for a seat in the Legislative Assembly.

It has come to my knowledge that it is more than probable you will be represented by three, if not by four members; and I labour under less restraint, in consequence, in soliciting from you fresh honours in addition to those with which you have already distinguished me, as my return would not, under such circumstances, deprive you of the talented services of several of the candidates already in the field, and in whom many of you have already declared yourselves to repose so much confidence.

Holding in the deepest veneration the grand principles of the British Constitution, and those of civil and religious freedom, I shall not permit party feelings to actuate me in the discharge of the duties arising out of the position in which I am so desirous your suffrages should place me. I shall go into the Council more particularly as the Representative of a Commercial Community, pledged to watch over the laws regulating its trade and commerce, and to forward to the utmost of my power its interests, and the interests of the Colony at large, and as some token of my sincerity in making this declaration, I beg that I may be allowed to advance the character I have hitherto borne, as well as the large stake I possess in the colony, and the anxious interest I have ever evinced in its prosperity and well being.

The demands of the colony for legislative enactments calculated to advance her interests and alleviate her burdens, must occupy the fullest attention of the new Assembly, and will require the careful study and consideration of its Members: but upon these, as upon other questions embracing more particularly points of commercial or of agricultural importance, it would be premature, at this early stage, to advance an opinion. I allude to the subject merely as it affords me the opportunity of confessing my sense of the difficulties that, in the first dawn of our participation in the glorious and honored rights of our forefathers, your representatives must be prepared to meet and to overcome; and of reiterating my determination, if you will so permit me, of devoting my best energies to the accomplishment of this most desirable object.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient and very humble servant,
JOHN HOSKING.
December 28, 1842. 8880

To the Independent Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—Upwards of twenty years since, I obtained for this colony the repeal of certain destructive local duties on its principal exports at that time; the removal of some restrictions as to the use of the Crown Lands, which were incompatible with the prosperity of our grazing interests. I was also instrumental in procuring the adoption of other measures for the relief of our agriculture, at that time almost destroyed. Since that period, I have unremittingly laboured with other friends of the colony, in the establishment of means for affording a liberal education to our youth, on a scale commensurate to its growing requirements. I have afforded much of my time in various departments, in the management of our two principal national institutions for the relief of our decayed citizens, and for seventeen or eighteen years, more particularly for the last six or seven years, I have been unremitting in my exertions, in connexion with other friends of civil and religious liberty, and of good government, to obtain and to preserve to us, not only those free institutions of which we are already possessed, but that also which we are now about to enjoy.

So long a period of almost unremitting exertion in the public affairs of this colony, has at least afforded me the means of obtaining much information and practical experience. This has induced me to offer myself as a candidate at the ensuing election; and should I obtain the distinguished honour of being elected to represent this important City in the local legislature about, for the first time, to be established, I will at least pledge myself to endeavour to promote the best interests of the constituency which I shall have the honour to represent, and of the colonists generally, with unabated exertion.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
8527 W. BLAND.

NORMAL INSTITUTION.

PARENTS and guardians are respectfully informed that the classes of this establishment will re-assemble on Monday, January 9th, 1843.

In addition to elementary classes for reading, writing, and arithmetic, the course of instruction embraces General Mathematics, Mensuration, Land Surveying, Use of the Globes, Navigation, Civil Engineering, &c. Classes are also formed for Grammar, History, Geography, Book-keeping, Greek, and Latin; also, French, Drawing, Dancing, Music, and Gymnastics, are taught by qualified masters.

Two theodolites—electrical, magnetical, chemical, optical, and various philosophical apparatus—specimens of minerals, &c, have been procured for the use of the institution, with the view of enabling the elder pupils to deliver lectures to each other during the winter evenings, and for experimental illustration in class.

For the admission of boarders or day-scholars application to be made to Mr. Gordon, at the Institution, Hyde-park.

Sydney, December 27. 8724

ST. PHILIP'S PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MR. E. M'ROBERTS begs respectfully to inform the parents and guardians of his pupils, that his School will re-open on Tuesday next, the 3rd proximo.

The removal of the Infant School to the new School House, in Harrington-street, will afford much additional accommodation for the Primary School, and in a great measure remove the difficulty under which it has long laboured, for want of room. The increased facilities which will thus be afforded for the more efficient management of the School, added to a colonial experience in teaching, of seventeen years, will not, Mr. M'R fully anticipates, tend to diminish that confidence which has hitherto been reposed in him.

Miss M'Roberts's branch of the School will also re-assemble on the same day, at the usual place, viz., Vine Cottage, Kent-street North.

Sydney, December 28. 8841

College High School, Elizabeth-street North and Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

IT is respectfully announced, that the LADIES' DEPARTMENT of this School will continue to be conducted by MISS RENNIE, who is a native of London, and was most expensively educated at the best Schools in France, Prussia, and England. Her chief object is to impart a sound English Education, as well as the higher, fashionable, and finishing accomplishments, which are taught in the first style by masters, to some of whom as much as from 10s 6d. to £1 1s. per hour was paid during the year without any additional charge to the pupil.

Terms for Young Ladies, paid in advance each quarter £3 3s., which includes all the common branches, besides Music with Singing (four lessons a week), Drawing, plain and ornamental Needlework, French, Italian, Classics, Sciences, and Philosophy, including Botany and Mathematics, with Algebra, &c. No extra for any branch, except £1 1s. a quarter for Dancing, by Mr. Chambers, which commences the 1st April; but till then a monthly dancing party will be given to keep the pupils in practice. The new School-room is much larger than the former one, and well ventilated.

Miss Rennie can now accommodate a limited number of Young Ladies as BOARDERS, having hitherto had to refuse numerous applications for want of room. She can with much pleasure refer to the parents and friends of the few boarders she has had, for their comfortable and kind treatment, their correct and decorous behaviour, and above all, for their strikingly improved health. Terms, paid in advance, for boarding only, under ten years of age Nine Guineas; above ten and under thirteen, Eleven Guineas; and above thirteen, for finishing accomplishments, Thirteen Guineas per quarter; besides £1 11s. 6d. for washing. A quarter's notice must be given before removing a pupil. The Ladies' Classes meet on the 16th January.

The Boys' DEPARTMENT of this School is conducted without flogging or beating, the discipline being founded on kind treatment, constant employment, and strict punctuality. A sound English Education to fit the pupils for Trade and Business is the chief object of the School; but about one-fifth of the time is devoted to the more ornamental branches and in tracing the harder English words to their roots in other languages, the only mode of learning them thoroughly.

Terms for Boys', paid in advance each quarter, under eight years' of age, £1 11s. 6d.; above eight and under ten, £2 2s.; above ten, £3 3s.; which includes all the common branches besides, Drawing, Greek, Latin, French, Sciences and Philosophy, including Mathematics, with Algebra, &c. The whole combining the much approved Prussian and English systems of education. No extras for any branches except Dancing. The new school room is spacious and airy.

A limited number of Boys can now be accommodated as Boarders, numerous applications having hitherto been refused for want of premises separate from the Ladies' School. Terms, paid in advance for boarding only, under ten years of age, eight guineas; above ten and under thirteen, ten guineas; and above thirteen for, completing education, twelve guineas per quarter, and one guinea for washing. One quarter's notice must be given before removing a pupil. The Boys' classes meet on the 16th January.

The EVENING CLASSES will meet from the 17th January four nights per week, from half-past seven till nine o'clock, for Writing and Arithmetic. Terms, £1 1s. per quarter, paid in advance.

JAMES RENNIE, M.A., Rector.
8672 E. A. RENNIE, First Master.

COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL.

BOOK-KEEPING.—A handsome prize will be awarded next Christmas, to any pupil who writes out a Set of Books, kept by Double Entry, consisting of a Day Book, a Cash and Bill Book, Journal, and Ledger, accurately balanced. For the holidays, Invoices and Bills of Parcels are to be written out neatly. 8726

BALMAIN
Theological, Classical, and Commercial ACADEMY.

THE REVEREND THOMAS ATKINS, whose theological and literary attainments have been appreciated in Sydney, at Norfolk Island, the Lower Hawkesbury, and Balmain, begs to inform his friends and the public, that it is his intention, on the 16th of January next, to open, at Balmain, an Academy, in which young gentlemen of piety and promise may receive an education suitable for the Christian ministry; in which young gentlemen intended for the legal or medical professions may be introduced to an acquaintance with the Classics, the Sciences, and Rhetoric; and in which young gentlemen designed to engage in mercantile pursuits may receive a Commercial education.

Terms of admission into the Balmain Academy, to be paid a quarter in advance:—

For Education .... £5 5s. per quarter
For Board, including washing, &c. .... £12 10s. ,,

Applications to be made (if by letter post-paid) to the Rev. T. Atkins, Moorfield Cottage, Balmain, near Sydney.

N. B.—Mr. Atkins will be happy to give private lessons in any of the preceding departments.

December 23.

TOPOGRAPHY.—The peninsula of Balmain is separated from Sydney at its eastern extremity by Darling Harbour, which is a fine sheet of water, extending about two miles from Battery Point, along the western boundary of the city, in a southerly direction, and varying from a quarter to half a mile in breadth. Each side of the peninsula is bounded by a bay of exquisite beauty, and exhibiting scenery highly picturesque. On the northern side is Waterview Bay, opening to the sight the rising settlements of Waterview and Strathean, the bold promontory of Ballast Point, and the suburban villas on the North Shore. On the southern side is a more extensive sheet of water, designated Johnson's Bay, which washes the south and south-western extremities of the peninsula, to the extent of two miles. The eye, after surveying this bay in its extreme length, fixes on the mansions and villas of the Glebe, and having viewed the breadth of it, reposes on the more humble dwellings of the Pyrmont mechanics. The main road from the Ferry, or eastern extremity, after running through the centre of the peninsula in a westerly direction, takes the course of Johnson's Bay, and about four miles from Sydney opens into the Parramatta-road. Within two miles of the Ferry there are several elevations of considerable height, which unfold to the vision, in beautiful variety, the Harbour, with several of its bays, the City with its suburbs, and the Parramatta river with its islands. To this delightful retreat,—which is surpassed by none within the limits of the territory, for the salubrity of the air, the beauty and variety of the scenery, the number and pleasantness of the walks, the facilities for sea-bathing, and for studying during excursions the most popular branches of natural history,—that parents and guardians of respectability are invited to send their sons and wards, out of the bustle, dust, and heat of Sydney, and from the dulness, monotony, and debasing influences of the Bush, where they can enjoy the chief advantages of a metropolitan and collegiate education, without experiencing the inconveniences inseparable from an attendance at the Sydney Colleges.
8617

Kent House.

FRENCH and English Establishment.—Mademoiselle Dubost begs to inform her friends and the public, that her classes commence from the 2nd of January, 1843. A vacancy for a parlour boarder. Corner of Kent and Bathurst streets.—Dec. 23. 8460

MADAME LUBECKI begs to inform her friends and the public, that the duties of her Establishment will be resumed on the 17th of January, when she will have a few vacancies for Boarders and Day Scholars. Parents desirous of placing their daughters under her care are requested to make early application.

Parramatta, December 23. 8685

NEW YEAR'S BALL.

A SELECT BALL will take place at the King-street Assemby Rooms, on Monday, 2nd January next. Application to be made personally to the undersigned.

JOHN CLARK.
December 20. 8127

THE REV. R. T. BOLTON, M.A., of Hexham, will receive on the 16th of January, a limited number of pupils. 8898

NOW READY.

THE AUSTRALIAN DIARY and ALMANAC, or Daily Memorandum Book for the Year 1843.

WILLIAM MOFFITT,
8071 Pitt-street.

JUST PUBLISHED,

MOFFITT'S AUSTRALIAN ALMANAC, for the year 1843. 8234

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. BELISARIO, Surgeon Dentist, has removed from George-street to Macquarie-street, opposite the School of Industry, where he can be consulted as usual.

December 17. 8302

THE Undersigned intending on the 31st December, to decline the retail Grocery department, and purposing to carry on the Wholesale Grocery, Wine, Spirit, and general merchant. The immense patronage the subscriber has received during the time he has been in business, coupled with unprecedented success, is a sufficient guarantee of the strict, honourable, and business-like manner, in which all transactions connected with his house have been conducted.

WILLIAM BARNETT,
8732 65 and 66, George-street.

CITY WAREHOUSE,
65 AND 66, GEORGE-STREET,
Barnett's Buildings, opposite the Market.

WHOLESALE Grocer, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchant.

8733 WILLIAM BARNETT,

GOLDEN BOOT.

THE Proprietor takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his patrons for the very liberal encouragement he has met with for the six years he has been in the colony. He intends making a considerable alteration, and enlarging the premises for the purpose of carrying on the business more extensively. In consequence of which he will commence selling off the present very extensive stock of Boots and Shoes of every description, at such prices as will defy competition.

N. B.—All persons indebted to this establishment, or to the Victoria Boot and Shoe Warehouse, are cautioned against paying any money to J. T. Evans, he having transacted business in his own name, and also sworn to a debt in the Insolvent Court to be his which he has no claim to.

F. SMITH.
December 5. 7725

To Town and Country Storekeepers Families, Settlers, and Others,

THE Subscriber not having met with a purchaser of the entire stock-in-trade, has commenced SELLING OFF by hand the whole of his valuable and extensive stock of LINEN-DRAPERY, MERCERY, HOSIERY, FRENCH and CHINA GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, SLOPS, &c. As the business will if possible be closed by the 1st January, an early attendance is requested, when such DECIDED BARGAINS will be offered, that a single visit will convince purchasers that this is not one of the many PUFFS daily put forth to gull the public, of "Bankrupts' Stocks"—"Clearing out"—"Selling off," &c., but a real and *bona fide* selling off, at the greatest sacrifice, to prevent a public auction, H. O. A. positively retiring from business, and about to quit the colony for Europe.

China matting, reduced from 6s. to 2s. the yard

China preserves, reduced from 7s, to 5s. 6d. the jar

A small batch of very superior sherry, port in pints, constantia, and old hock, at less than cost prices.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends, in town and country, that their respective accounts are closed from this date. An immediate settlement of all open accounts is requested, and all demands sent in for payment.

H. O. AYRANE,
British and Foreign House, 69, George-street, three doors south of the Royal Hotel.
November 21. 7185

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.

MESSRS. PITE and PRESTON beg to call the attention of gentlemen to their much approved LUNETTE CLOTH coats, which will be *found* to possess all the appearance of a superfine broad cloth, and are not more than one-third of the weight; WASHING SATINS, for waistcoats, quite new; with a superb assortment of the BEST and most fashionable materials for gentlemen's clothing. Garments of every description, MADE ON THE PREMISES, kept ready for use.

Black, blue, and scarlet livery plushes, livery vestings, &c.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS made in the first style of fashion. A fresh importation of habit cloths have just been received, with a few new materials of light and fine texture for the same purpose.

N. B.—A suit of clothes (as usual) made to measure, with cut and workmanship of the FIRST ORDER, IN TEN HOURS.

Emporium, 34, Pitt-street. 8828

MESSRS. PITE and PRESTON solicit the ladies of Sydney and its environs to inspect a choice assortment of white and coloured MORNING ROBES, of the newest styles, trimmed, thread lace, &c.; also, lace shawls and scarfs, rich black satin and Ottoman mantles; black and white FRENCH blonds and laces, all widths; Chiné printed muslins and cambrics, of the newest styles, and EXTRA LONG lengths; French hair and corded petticoats; with a general assortment of ready-made linen, children's fancy chalis and embroidered frocks, and a complete assortment of baby linen.

Emporium, 34, Pitt-street. 8814

PARASOLS, or GIRAFFE.

R. SPENCE respectfully informs the Ladies of Sydney, and vicinity, that he has just opened two cases superior London made PARASOLS.

Girls' and children's parasols, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d.
Ladies' garden ditto, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. extra size
Ladies' brown silk carriage tops, 4s. 6d. to 7s.
Ladies' ditto, tobine borders, 8s. to 12s. 6d.
Ladies' ditto, tobine and figured ditto, 10s. 6d. to 15s., extra size
Ladies' ditto satin, 12s. 6d. to 21s., brocades and lace patterns
One hundred rich Chiné striped and figured parasols, carriage tops and extra sizes, 4s. 6d to 7s. 6d.
A choice selection of mourning parasols.

Magasin des Modes,
Corner of Hunter and O'Connell streets. 8889

One-Hundred-Day Maize.

THE Undersigned has a small lot of One-hundred-Day Maize on hand; parties wishing to purchase for seed are requested to make early application, it being too late for large Maize; also on hand, a large quantity of prime Maize for Horses, selling in lots from ten bushels upwards.

HENRY FERRIS,
8882 Agent. York-street, Sydney

ON Sale by the undersigned, at No. 25, Pitt-street,
A few cases of Moleskins, best quality
ALSO,
Port and Sherry in cases, not to be surpassed in quality by any in the colony.

To Let, the Stores lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy and Gillett, 25, Pitt-street, dry, and capable of holding 400 tons. Also, a good enclosed yard attached, with shed, boilers, &c., near the Theatre. Rent moderate.

8832 EDWARD KIRKBY.

SUMMER WINES, &c.

SUPERIOR "Chateau Lafitte" Claret, vintage 1834, glass-stoppered bottles, three dozen cases
St. Julien Claret, three dozen cases, quarts
Ditto ditto ditto pints
Superior white and pink Champagne, three and six dozen cases
Sparkling Moselle, three dozen cases
Sparkling Hock, ditto ditto
Old London Port, in three and six dozen cases
Pale and Brown Sherry, in quarts and pints
Hodgson's East Indian Pale Ale

On sale at the Stores of
GEO. L. ROBINSON, and CO.
7439 44, Lower George-street.

WINES.

ON SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned, some very fine batches of Port, comprising Page's, Willis Hadow, Royal Oporto Company, Harper and Wardell's. Also, a few pipes of very fine of 1834 vintage. Also, some choice lots of Sherry, Champagne, Hock, Claret, St. Julien and Margaux, and Sauterne.

8679 PEEK AND CAMPBELL.

ON SALE, at the stores of Mr. Abraham Moses, Bridge-street, the undermentioned Goods:—

Slops of all descriptions
Regatta and striped shirts
White ditto, with linen collars
Two bales of seventy-two-inch unbleached calico
One case of union
Three cases of brown and fancy drills
Six casks of bed ticking, of a superior quality
Two cases of linen ditto
Ten cases of prints
Three cases of cotton handkerchiefs
One case of worsted table covers, of a superior quality
Two cases of gentlemen's wearing apparel
Five cases of white hosiery
One case of coloured ditto
Two hundred pieces of coloured silk handkerchiefs, superior quality
One hundred pieces of black
Fifty pieces of Pongee handkerchiefs
Two cases of striped shirting
One case of duck
Two bales of check
One case of black stuffs
One case of merinos
One case of shawls
One case green baize
Two hundred pieces of linen
Two cases of stout cassie cloth
One case Petersham
Two cases blue and white Nankeen
One case chamois leathers
One case of Berlin and coloured gloves
One case of lace edgings and quillings
Three bales of Osnaburgh
One case of cotton ferriting, of colours
Eight bales of tarpaulin canvas
Fifty bolts Bengal canvas
One case of single-barrel percussion guns, of superior quality
Five trunks of youths and children's shoes
Two trunks of playing cards
Two hundred saddles, single and stuffed aps
Two cases of gig harness
Eight cases of gentlemen's hats, wide and narrow brims
Five hundred looking glasses
Cutlery of all descriptions
One case of camlet cloaks
Three bales of woolpacks
Invoices of assorted ironmongery
One case of post paper
Eight bales of wrapping paper
Two cases of frame and crosscut saws
One case of oilcloth table covers
Thirty kegs of clasp nails of a superior quality
Twelve ditto of hurdle and horseshoe nails
Two ditto of copper shoe sparables
Seventy bundles of China matting
Two tons dry paints of all colours
One hundred and fifty barrels American flour
Two hundred cases Underwood's lemon syrup
One ditto ditto of pickles
One thousand dozen superior sherry wine, gold, pale, and brown
Three hundred dozen port wine
Twelve cases of first-rate quality Sauterne wine
Fifty hogsheads of superior brandy, in bond
Fifty cases of cordials, in or out of bond
Three ditto of seidlitz powders
Two cases of muskets and carbines
One case of English oil of peppermint
Three hundred gross of gambroon buttons
One case japan knife trays and bread baskets
Four hundred boxes of crown window glass, from 10 x 8 to 22 x 18
Eighteen bales and cases shoe thread, of a superior quality
One case of coloured sewing thread
Three hundred gross of corks. 7497

ON SALE, the entire Cargo of the American ship *Venice*, consisting of—

25 half barrels beef
25 boxes sausages
50 barrels mess beef
50 ditto prime pork
300 boxes, one dozen each, champagne cider
10 bales hops
15 firkins butter
55 cases and one barrel turpentine
218 ditto furniture
217 ditto, one dozen each, chairs
10 ditto books
8 hogsheads Navy bread
2 ditto pilot bread
100 barrels varnish
225 ditto pitch
209 ditto rosin
173 oars
15,366 feet Carolina timber
10 hogsheads leaf tobacco

Apply
KENWORTHY and CO.,
7539 Macquarie-place.

COALS.

THE Australian Agricultural Company having completed their arrangements for the sale of Coal in Sydney, the public are informed that they can be supplied—

On the wharf, Miller's Point, at ten pence per bushel, in quantities of not less than twelve bushels.

Or, delivered at any house north of the Cattle Market and west of the Woolloomooloo Creek, in quantities of not less than twenty bushels, at eleven pence per bushel.

Outside the above boundary but within the town of Sydney, one shilling per bushel.

Woolloomooloo and the neighbourhood of Sydney, thirteen pence per bushel.

All payments to be made before delivery, either to Mr. F. Ebsworth Australian Agricultural Company's agent, at Miller's Point, and 155, Pitt-street, or to Dr. M'Kellar, Brickfield Hill, Upper George street. 3206

SMALL COAL.

THE Australian Agricultural Company will supply Brickmakers, Limeburners, and Blacksmiths, with small coal, on their Wharf, Miller's Point, at nine pence per bushel.

July 15. 758

Cargo of Deals, ex "Mary Gray"
FOUR THOUSAND DEALS FROM MEMEL.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the finest selected cargo of red and white Deals ever imported into this colony, and at a very low price. The whole will be ready in a few days for the inspection of the public.

JAMES COOK.
Union Wharf, December 29. 8883

MEDICAL.

TO SURGEONS, &c.—An extensive country practice of upwards of five years' standing, with the remainder of the Lease (say three years) of a neat Cottage residence, replete with every convenience, cellar, coach-house, and a well of capital water, &c., the house suitably and comfortably furnished and fitted up with a Surgery and a complete assortment of Drugs and Chemicals, is offered for sale in a populous country town. Price £250. Apply to

ALEX. PATTERSON, Esq., Solicitor,
8896 George-street, near King street, Sydney.

COLONIAL SOAP exchanged for Tallow at the manufactory, King-street West, corner of Sussex-street, Sydney. 2812

HORSES AND CATTLE.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

ONE or three hundred head of Cattle of the Durham and Ayrshire breed; they are quiet, farm-bred, and the purchaser can be provided with a run for twelve months or longer.

Six Mares, of the best description, and Foals
One Entire Horse, Young Mulesoa, two years old, black and very handsome.

ALSO,
Forty Heifers.

Early application is requested, as the stock will be removed after the 17th instant.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
8146 Jerry's Plains.

For Sale by Private Contract.

RUNKER'S Grant of Two Thousand Acres watered by the never-failing Stonequarry Creek and Bargo River, on which is erected with tone, the George Inn, let at present for £200 per annum, being one day's ride from Sydney on the Great Road to Goulburn, Yass, and Port Phillip, 150 acres are cleared and stumped, with substantial log-house, barn, &c. For further particulars, apply to Mr. Howey, Abbotsford, Stonequarry, or Messrs. Chambers and Holden, Solicitors, Sydney.

November 22. 7220

To Dairymen and others.

FOR SALE, at Petersham, a number of very fine Cows, broken to bail Apply to Mr. Tavener, Bay Horse, Parramatta Road, or to JOHN HAMILTON,

1, Collonnade, Bridge-street. 8394

TO GROWERS OF GRAPES.

MESSRS. FISHER and CO. are desirous of purchasing Grapes of this year's growth, in any quantity, not less than half a ton weight each delivery, for which payment will be made in cash; the fruit to be delivered at their Colonial Wine Depôt, Dixon's Mills. All communications by letter to be post paid.

Sydney, November 26. 7585

Advances on Wool.

THE undersigned beg to intimate that they will advance CASH upon wool and oil, to be consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Gladstanes, Kerr, and Co.

BROWN AND CO.,
8036 George-street.

WOOL.

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool, as usual, for cash.

J. T. ARMITAGE & Co.
King-street, West,
near Commercial Wharf. 6232

WOOL.

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool of this season's clip, for cash.

GEO. L. ROBINSON and CO.,
6117 44, Lower George-street.

WOOL.

THE undersigned will purchase Wool, and also make advances on consignments to their friends in London.

CAMPBELL, HILL, and CO.,
8030 Jamison-street.

WOOL WANTED.

FOR good and clean wools the highest cash prices will be given at the office of the Undersigned.

THOMAS U. RYDER.
Pitt and Hunter streets, opposite the Union Bank.
Sydney, December 12. 8058

THE undersigned will purchase for Cash—Wool, Oil, or other produce, or will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London. Messrs. Magniac Jardine, & Co.

THACKER, MASON, & CO.,
3100 Fort street.

THE undersigned, formerly of Moneroo, has commenced business in Sydney, as agent for the sale and purchase of stock, wool, and colonial produce.

JOHN HAMILTON,
7341 1, Colonnade, Bridge street.

TO BE LENT on Mortgage, the sum of £500. Apply to A. B., at the office of the undersigned.

O'REILLY and BRADLEY.
December 28. 8869

SECOND-HAND Clothes, Books, &c., &c., bought by M. R Lindsay, 117, Kent-street. Parties attended at their own residence by sending a note addressed as above. 8907

In the Insolvent Estate of S. J. Cohen and Co., West Maitland

THE business as Wine, Spirit, and Flour Merchants, will be continued for the present, for the benefit of the Creditors, at reduced prices, for cash only, at their Stores, West Maitland.

All parties indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount to Mr. Alfred Levien, collector to the estate, without delay.

H. MACDERMOTT, } Provisional
J. H. LEVIEN, } Trustees.

A lot of Pigs, two splendid Horses, Household Furniture, Gig, &c., to be sold a bargain.
8895

In the Estate of J. L. Jones, an Insolvent Debtor.

THE Creditors of the above Estate are requested to meet the Trustee, at the Insolvent Debtors' Court, King street, Sydney on Monday, the 2nd day of January next, to consider certain matters, which will be then submitted to them. 8642

NOTICE is hereby given, that all cattle found depasturing upon certain land in the county of Cumberland, on the Great Western Road, commonly known as Rooty Hill, which was held for some time by Mr. Charles Smith, of George-street, Butcher, afterwards by Mr. Thomas Charles Thomas, (who only occupies the dwelling House on the said Land, and the garden attached thereto, and a paddock for cultivation, in a line with the back of the said garden to the Government Road to Black Town), and from whom I procured a Lease for the term of three years, which commenced from the 11th day of November last, will be impounded without further notice. And I hereby authorise and empower Mr. Joseph Badkin, of the Western Road, Publican, to impound the cattle of any Person which he may find on the said land.

And I hereby give this further notice to all persons who may stand indebted to the said Thomas Charles Thomas, for the grazing of their cattle upon the said land, from the said eleventh day of November last, and who may now have cattle thereon, not to pay any moneys to the said Thomas Charles Thomas, as I shall hold them responsible after this notice, and take such proceedings as may be necessary against all parties unless this notice be complied with. No cattle are to be removed after this notice without an order signed by

541 WILLIAM SAMUELL.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having leased the Sydney Toll Bar for the ensuing year, requests all parties to pay cash, no books being kept, not being acquainted with the public.

CHARLES OBEE.
December 23. 8681

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to pay no money on his account to any one not producing his own written receipt; or, if paid at his residence in George-street, to no one but himself or Mrs. Curtiss.

W. B. CURTISS.
George-street, opposite Royal Hotel. 8518

EMU PUNT.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not give any trust to persons passing over the above Punt crossing the Nepean River, after the 1st January next.

8777 THOMAS WILLIS.

£6,000,

WANTED, on Mortgage of first-rate property, with water frontage in Sydney. Ten per cent. will only be given. Stay of Executer, five years. Apply to

G. H. GIBBONS.
No. 1, Cumberland-street,
Off Charlotte-place. 8840

WANTED TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, in Sydney or its vicinity, a Cottage or House, containing five or six rooms, with kitchen and Stable—immediate possession required. Address M. L., at the *Herald* office, post paid 8884

Pianoforte Wanted.

WANTED, a very superior Instrument. Apply by letter, post paid, with the lowest cash price, to Mr. Walton, Professor of Music, at Mr. Thompson's, Linendraper, York-street, near the Barrack Gate. 8730

WANTED, after the holidays, for a respectable School, an ASSISTANT, who is a good penman and accountant. Good references will be necessary. Apply (by letter only, post paid) to W. X. Y., *Herald* Office. 8760

Cook Wanted.

WANTED a Cook.—None need apply but such as thoroughly understand their business.

Application to be made between eight and nine in the morning.

J. HOSKING,
8769 Pitt-street.

WANTED, a man and his wife, without encumbrance, as general house servants, in a small family resident in the country. Application to be made to the Steward of the Australian Club. 8700

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE, without incumbrance, the man as groom and the woman as house servant.

Also,
A BOY, aged about fourteen, as a horse-shoeing apprentice. Apply to

JOHN STEWART,
2884 Corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets.

Dairyman Wanted.

WANTED, for a homestead, distant only twenty-five miles from Sydney, a man and his wife without incumbrance; the former to act as milk and dairyman, the latter as house servant. None need apply but such as have had at least two years' colonial experience, and can produce good Testimonials.

Application to be made between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the morning, to

MR. J. HOSKING,
8768 Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Carpenter by trade, but who would be willing to make himself generally useful when required. None but single men need apply. Wages, thirty pounds a-year. Apply at the *Herald* Office, or (by letter post paid) to A. Holden, Esq., Police Magistrate, Brisbane Water. 8771

WANTED, a situation as Gardener, a married man, without incumbrance; has had several years' experience in the colony, and can be highly recommended both by ladies and gentlemen. He perfectly understands the working and management of the nursery, the laying out of pleasure and flower grounds, and kitchen garden. No objection to any part.

P.S. Or would take charge of a farming establishment. Address, if by letter post paid, to W. G., Red Lion, corner of Pitt and Goulburn streets, Sydney. 8914

LOST, on the night of the 3rd ultimo, from Geary's Gap, Lake George, a BAY MARE, black points, long tail, about sixteen hands high, eight years old; branded B on the off shoulder, CM under the mane, off side. If strayed, a reward of two pounds will be paid on delivering her to Mr. John Gray, Queanbeyan; or, to Mr. Edward Gray, Sutton Forest; if stolen, £10 on conviction of the thief. 703

To Let,

PREMISES, at the corner of Bathurst and Castlereagh streets, suitable either for a school or private residence. Apply to Mr. Foss, Pitt-street. 8078

Agents' Office, 2, Wentworth-place,
Sydney, August 20th, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 2nd day of January next, the following Lands, forming a portion of the Estates belonging to the late Church and School Corporation, will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION, at the rear of the Colonial Treasury, on Leases for Twenty-one years, at an annual rental; the sale to commence at twelve o'clock precisely, viz.:—

Seventeen Cultivation Allotments, each having a deep water frontage to the Williams' River, between Clarencetown and Raymond Terrace.

The following is a plan upon which these Lands will be offered for public competition:—Leases to be granted for Twenty-one years, with the option to the Tenant to determine it at the expiration of the first or second term of seven years; the rental for the second and third terms to be increased in the following ratio:—If 4s. per acre be offered for the first term of seven years, the rental for the second term will be 6s. and the third term 3s. per acre per annum. The Lease will not contain any clause to prevent assigning or underletting, but the under tenants will in no way be recognised by the Government, and the original Lessee always held responsible for the due payment of the rent. The usual reservations regarding the right of making Roads, constructing Bridges, &c., will be introduced, but the reservations will not extend to Timber, which the tenant will be allowed to cut.

Any Lands not bid for at the time of Auction will be left open for the selection of future applicants; in such cases the Government will not bind itself to accept the minimum price, but any offer made will be submitted by the Agent for approval. The rent will be required to be paid in advance; 50 per cent. deposit on the first year's rental, to be paid to the Agent at the time of Sale, and the residue within one month. The rent for the remainder of the term, when the amount is above £30, to be paid half-yearly in advance: below this amount yearly. The biddings will be upon the rental, per acre; the upset rent per acre being fixed in each case by the Government. Lithographic Plans and further particulars may be obtained on application by letter to the Agent.

W. H. CHRISTIE,
Agent for the Church and School Estates

Lot.	Lot as per ann. in lithog. plan	Acres.	County.	Parish.	Upset Rent per annum
					s. d.
1	1	330	Gloucester	Horton	2 0
2	2	257	do	do	3 0
3	3	220	do	Wilmot	5 0
4	4	100	do	do	5 0
5	5	100	do	do	5 0
6	6	120	do	do	5 0
7	7	50	do	do	5 0
8	8	50	do	do	4 0
9	9	118	do	do	5 0
10	10	310	do	do	6 0
11	11	134	do	do	7 0
12	12	36	do	do	10 6
13	13	71	do	do	[illegible]
14	14	65	do	do	[illegible]
15	15	62	do	do	[illegible]
16	16	800	do	do	[illegible]
17	17	264	do	do	[illegible]
FIVE LOTS PASTURE LAN[D]					
18	1,2,3,4,5,6	3150	Gloucester	Wil[illegible]	
19	8,9,10	1840	do	do	
20	12,21,22,23, 26,27,28	4760	do	do	
21	13,14,19,20, 29,30	4160	do	do	
22	5,7,15,16, 17,18,31,32	5580	do	[illegible]	

W. H. CHRISTIE
5981 Agent for Church and Sch[ool Estates]

NOTICE TO DISCONTINUE.

SUBSCRIBERS intending to decline the *Sydney Morning Herald*, either in City or Country, at the close of the current Quarter, are reminded that they can only do so by *paying up all Arrears to THIS DAY.*

For payment *in advance*, or during the first week of the quarter, an allowance of ten per cent. is made.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

From Hobart Town, having left the 21st instant, the cutter *Esther*, 40 tons, Captain Brown, with a general cargo.

DEPARTURES.—None.

COASTERS INWARDS.

December 30.—*Alfred*, 12, Horpin, from Brisbane Water, with 4000 feet timber.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

December 30.—*Charles Webb*, 28, Cox, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Dove*, 13, Hart, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *John and Charlotte*, 93, Collins, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Griffin, for Morpeth, with sundries; *William*, 21, Greig, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Endeavour's Bride*, 20, M'Kenzie, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *George*, 35, Damon, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Harriett*, 18, Crause, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Alfred*, 12, Horpin, for Brisbane Water, with sundries.

ARRIVALS DURING THE LAST FORTNIGHT.—*Bristolian*, brig, Thomas, from the Bay of Islands 4th December. *Governor Phillip*, brig, Boyle, from Norfolk Island 5th December. *Giraffe*, barque, Moore, from London 2nd August. *Skerne*, brig, Innen, from Manila 18th September. *William*, brig, Thom, from Launceston 12th December. *Cape Packet*, barque, Lamb, from Hobart Town 12th December. *Thomas Lord*, schooner, Brown, from the Bay of Islands 9th December. *Portenia*, brig, Harison, from Hobart Town 10th December. *Sharon*, ship, Smith, from the Whaling Ground. *Samuel and Mary*, schooner, Turnbull, from Tanna, New Hebrides, 12th December. *Gazelle*, brig, Ogg, from Manila 29th August. *Moffatt*, barque, Gilbert, from Hobart Town 14th December. *Sir Edward Paget*, barque, Tait, from Manila 4th September. *Herald*, barque, Parker, from Manila 13th October. *City of Sydney*, brig, Mackay, from Hobart Town 20th December. *Sir John Byng*, brig, Keen, from the Bay of Islands 19th December. *Esther*, cutter, Brown, from Hobart Town 21st instant.

DEPARTURES DURING THE LAST FORTNIGHT.—*John Pirie*, schooner, Duke, for Moreton Bay 17th December. *Cygnet*, barque, Dalston, for Jervis Bay 17th instant. *Orinda*, brig, Crickmay, for London 21st instant. *Embuscade*, French frigate, for Valparaiso 21st instant. *Ellen*, barque, Wilson, for Port Phillip 22nd instant. *Dorset*, brig, Walsh, for Adelaide 24th instant. *Marquis of Hastings*, barque, Biddle, for Manila and China 24th instant. *Tryphena*, brig, Horn, for Broulee and Guam 27th instant. *Talent*, brigantine, Finnie, for Hobart Town 27th instant. *Perseverance*, schooner, Pearce, for Launceston 27th instant. *Blenheim*, barque, Grey, for China 28th instant. *Caroline*, brig, Fraser, for Hobart Town 28th instant. *Countess of Wilton*, schooner, Bowles, for Auckland and Tahiti 29th instant.

CLEARANCE.—For Valparaiso, the barque *Mary Gray*, Captain M'Kenzie, in ballast. Passengers—Mr. M. D. Hunter, and Mrs. M'Kenzie.

VESSELS LAID ON, WITH THEIR PROGRESS IN LOADING.

FOR LONDON.

Achilles, 388 tons, Veale; 200 bales of wool, and 70 tuns of oil on board.
Ann Gales, 304 tons, Yates; 909 bales of wool on board.
Benarss, 523 tons, Gilkison; not commenced loading.
Caroline, 181 tons; not commenced loading.
Cheverell, 352 tons, Harvey; 186 logs of cedar on board.
Cygnet, 300 tons, Dalston; loading at Jervis Bay.
Duke of Manchester, 369 tons, Murray; loading at Port Stephens.
Earl Durham, 400 tons, Tindall; not commenced loading.
Eagle, 438 tons, Buckley; not commenced loading.
Helvellyn, 240 tons, Bell; 79 bales of wool on board.
Kinnear, 369 tons, Lidderdale; 400 bales of wool on board.
Llangothland, 192 tons, Roger; not commenced loading.
Louisa, 307 tons, Pallot; not commenced loading.
Martha, 249 tons, Wilson; 700 bales of wool on board.
Persian, 347 tons, Millman; not commenced loading.
Royal George, 584 tons, Renneck; not commenced loading.
Spartan, 364 tons, Macey; 200 bales of wool on board.
Theresa, 500 tons, Driscoll; 200 bales of wool on board.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Amwell, 235 tons, Hessie; not commenced loading.
Colombian, 275 tons, Wakem; 450 bales wool on board.

WOOL AND OIL.

Quantity of Wool and Oil exported from Sydney to London, during the half-year ending 31st December, 1842.

Anne, 212 tons, Simpson, master, 515 bales wool, 40 tuns 33 gallons sperm oil.
Jupiter, 224, Hicks, 644 bales wool.
Honduras, 292, Clarke, 825 bales wool, 38 tuns 221 gallons sperm oil.
Governor Halkett, 332, Silver, 50 bales wool, 243 tuns sperm oil.
Clarinda, 246, Godby, 925 bales wool.
Lady Raffles, 300, Weller, 361 bales wool, 83 tuns black 48 tuns 229 gallons sperm oil.
William Fulcher, 216, Steins, 706 bales wool, 5 tuns black oil.
Bertha, 94, Soutar, 69 tuns 106 gallons black oil.
Olinda, 220, Crickmay, 733 bales wool.
Total amount: 4759 bales wool, 157 tuns 3 barrels 11½ gallons black oil, 370 tuns 7 barrels 11 gallons sperm oil.

TO BOSTON.

Grotius, 299, Mugford, 244 bales wool, 91 tuns 1 barrel 6½ gallons sperm oil.

INCREASE OF SHIPS LAID ON FOR ENGLAND.—Although the imports from the mother country have been far less during the last twelve months than the preceding year, it will be seen from the following estimate that the exports will be considerably more. In December, 1841, thirteen vessels were laid on the berth for England, viz.:—*Cumberland*, 464 tons; *Cairo*, 336 tons; *Childers*, 192 tons; *Florentia*, 453 tons; *Gilbert Jamieson*, 108 tons; *Hamlet*, 421 tons; *Henry Porcher*, 485 tons; *Harrington*, 187 tons; *Jack*, 252 tons; *Standerings*, 271 tons; *Ulswater*, 153 tons; *William Broderick*, 289 tons; and the *William*, 277 tons; the tonnage of which amounting in the whole to 3,868 tons. At the present time, there are twenty vessels laid on for England: the *Achilles*, 388 tons; *Ann Gales*, 304 tons; *Amwell*, 235 tons; *Benarss*, 523 tons; *Colombian*, 275 tons; *Cygnet*, 300 tons; *Caroline*, 181 tons; *Cheverell*, 352 tons; *Duke of Manchester*, 369 tons; *Earl Durham*, 400 tons; *Eagle*, 438 tons; *Helvellyn*, 240 tons; *Kinnear*, 369 tons; *Llangothland*, 192 tons; *Louisa*, 307 tons; *Martha*, 249 tons; *Persian*, 347 tons; *Royal George*, 584 tons; *Spartan*, 364 tons; and *Theresa*, 500 tons; the aggregate tonnage of which amounts to 6917 tons, thus showing an increase of 3049 tons above that of last year.

The *Harlequin*, Captain Garwood, sailed from the Cape of Good Hope, for Port Phillip and Launceston, on the 2nd November. Cargo—75 pipes, 200 quarter pipes, and 400 hogsheads wine, and 450 boxes raisins. Passengers—Rev. Mr. Stackhouse, Mr. Loxton and two servants.

Y[illegible]day evening, as the cutter *Dolphin*, [illegible]gong, with a cargo of colonial [illegible]s beating up Darling Harbour [illegible]g southerly wind, she unfor[illegible]sed stays, and ran foul of the *[illegible]George*, carrying away her lower [illegible]-boom, and her own bowsprit [illegible]; the boom of the *Royal George* [illegible]e deck of the cutter, but for[illegible]men on board her escaped un[illegible]

[illegible]r brings 1,500 bushels wheat, 100 [illegible]s. 5 tons flour, 200 bags bran, and [illegible]aber. Saw the brig *Caroline*, [illegible]receding day for Hobart Town, [illegible]evening last, off Jervis Bay. [illegible]s were entering the Derwent [illegible]; their names not known.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

Achilles, barque, 384 tons, Veale, in the Cove, R. Dacre, agent. Loading for London.
Alfred, brig, 123 tons, Robinson, at the Flour Company's Wharf, R. Dacre, owner.
Alert, brig, 230 tons, Oliver, at Moore's Wharf, Howard, M'Nab and Co., agents. Discharging.
Amwell, barque, 235 tons, Hesse, off Thom's Wharf, Tucker and Co., agents. Laid on for Liverpool.
Ann Gales, ship, 305 tons, Yates, east side of the Cove, P. W. Flower and Co., agents. Loading for London.
Benarss, barque, 523 tons, Gilkison, at Campbell's Wharf, Gilchrist and Alexander, agents. Laid on for London.
Bristolian, brig, 167 tons, Thomas, at Milne's Wharf, W. Drake and Co. agents.
Cape Packet, barque, 350 tons, at Campbell's Wharf, Captain, agent. Discharging.
Caroline, brig, 181 tons, Abrahams, agent, in the Cove. Laid on for London.
Catherine, schooner, 165 tons, Bannatyne, at the Queen's Wharf, Simmons, agent. Laid on for Auckland.
Cecilia, barque, 247 tons, Burrell, in the Cove, Dacre, agent. Laid on for Launceston.
Cheerful, schooner, 124 tons, Patrick, off the Patent Slip, Rostron, agent. For freight or charter.
Cheverell, barque, 352 tons, Harvey, in Cove, Tucker and Co, agents. Laid on for London.
Christina, brig, 126 tons, Birkinshaw, at Armitage's Wharf, A. B. Smith and Co., owners. Discharging.
City of Aberdeen, brig, 259 tons, Monro, on the Patent Slip, A. B. Smith and Co., agents.
City of Sydney, brig, 106 tons, Mackay, in the Cove, Russell, owner.
Colombian, barque, 276 tons, Wakem, off Gosling and Brown's Wharf, R. W. Robinson, agent. Loading for Liverpool.
Coquette, schooner, 90 tons, Loten, at Cook's Wharf, Storey, agent. Laid on for Port Phillip.
Cornubia, steamer, 94 tons, off Milne's Wharf, Boyd and Co., owners. Laid up.
Eagle, barque, 438 tons, Buckley, at Duke's Wharf, about to be hove down, Willis, Sandeman, and Co., agents. Laid on for London.
Earl Durham, barque, 450 tons, Tindall, east side of the Cove, A. Gore, agent. Laid on for London.
Eden, ship, 419, tons, Boyce, in the Cove A. Gore, and Co., agents. Laid on for Manila and China.
Elizabeth, barque, 225 tons, Walker, at Duke's Wharf, Peacock and Jones, owners. Refitting.
Falcon, schooner, 49 tons, off the Hunter River Wharf, Kellick, owner. Laid up.
Gazelle, brig, 241 tons, Ogg, at Lamb and Parbury's Wharf, A. B. Smith and Co., agents. Discharging.
Georgiana, schooner, 145 tons, Richardson, in the Cove, F. Mitchell, agent. Refitting.
Giraffe, barque, 270 tons, Simpson, at Moore's Wharf, R. Moore, owner. Laid on for Manila.
Governor Phillip, brig, Boyle, at the Commissariat.
Hazard, H. M. S. 18 guns, Captain Bell, in Farm Cove.
Helvellyn, barque, 240 tons, Tullidge, east side of the Cove, Betts Brothers, agents. Loading for London.
Herald, barque, 280 tons, Parker, at the Queen's Wharf, Dunlop and Co., agents. Discharging.
Hind, brig, 140 tons, in the Cove, S. Lyons, owner. Laid up.
Juno, steamer, 364 tons, Spiers, off Milne's Wharf, Boyd and Co., owners. Refitting.
Kinnear, barque, 369 tons, Lidderdale, off Botts's Wharf, C. Botts, agent. Loading for London.
Lawrence, barque, 277 tons, Foster, off Patent Slip. Fanning, agent.
Llangothland, brig, 192 tons, Rodgers, at Mosman's Bay, heaving down, Ramsay, Young, and Co., agents. Laid on for London.
Louisa, barque, 306 tons, Pallot, off the Patent Slip, A. B. Smith, agent. Laid on for London.
Margaret, brig, 186 tons, Tompkins, at Thom's Wharf, R. W. Robinson, agent. Laid on for Port Nicholson.
Margaret, brig, 195 tons, M'Kinnon, in the Cove, Hirst and Co., agents. Discharging.
Martha, brig, 248 tons, Wilson, at the east side of the Cove, A. B. Smith, agent. Loading for London.
Mary Gray, barque, 445 tons, M'Kenzie, at mouth of the Cove. Rowand, M'Nab, and Co., agents. Laid on for Valparaiso.
Moffatt, barque, 321 tons, Gilbert, in the stream.
New York Packet, barque, 270 tons, Gregory, at Barker's Wharf. A. B. Spark, agent.
Ocean, barque, 360 tons, Ward, at the head of the Cove, J. Rostron, agent. For freight or charter.
Orwell, barque, 305 tons, east side of the Cove, R. Jones, owner. Repairing.
Persian, barque, 447 tons, Milman, at Jones's Wharf, Thacker and Mason, agents. Laid on for London.
Piscator, schooner, 111 tons, Beard, in the Cove, D. Egan, owner. Ready for India.
Portenia, brig, 222 tons, Harrison, at Grose's Wharf, Grose, agent. Discharging.
Regia, barque, 181 tons, Kyle, at Jones's Wharf, J. Jones, owner. Refitting.
Royal George, ship, 584 tons, Renneck, off the Flour Company's Wharf, Dawes and Co., agents. Discharging, and laid on for London.
Samuel, barque, 327 tons, Spencer, at Moore's Wharf, Dawes and Co., agents. Advertised for Tahiti.
Samuel and Mary, schooner, 136 tons, Turnbull, in the stream.
Sarah Ann, schooner, 184 tons, Wheatland, at Campbell's Wharf, Dunnett, owner. Laid on for Auckland and Tahiti.
Skerne, ship, 345 tons, Smith, in the stream, Kenworthy and Co., agents. Refitting.
Sir Edward Paget, barque, 482 tons, Tait, at Moore's Wharf.
Sir John Byng, brig, 169 tons, Keen, at Campbell's Wharf, Boyd and Co., agents. Discharging.
Skerne, brig, 120 tons, Innen, at Deloitte's Wharf, W. Deloitte, agent. Refitting.
Spartan, barque, 384 tons, Macey, off Deloitte's Wharf, Deloitte, agent. Loading for London.
St. George, barque, 388 tons, Sughrue, in Cove, Sughrue, Hopkins, and Co., agents. Laid on for South America.
Success, schooner, 82 tons, Mason, at Jones's Wharf, J. Jones, owner.
Theresa, barque, 495 tons, Driscoll, in the Cove, Boyd and Co. agents. Loading for London.
Thomas Lord, schooner, 70 tons, Brown, at Campbell's Wharf, Campbell and Co., agents. Loading for the Bay of Islands and Auckland.
Tobago, brig, 136 tons, Pockley, at Gosling and Brown's Wharf. For freight or charter.
Venice, ship, 558 tons, Perrit, in the Cove, Kenworthy and Co., agents. Discharging.
William, brig, 140 tons, Thom, at Thom's Wharf, Captain, agent. Loading for Launceston.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Sydney Bank will be closed on Monday and Tuesday, the 2nd and 3rd of January, for the half-yearly settlement of books.

DIARY.

Memorandum for This Day.

December.		SUN, rises	sets.	HIGH TIDE morn	even
31	SATURDAY	4 53	7 7	7 42	8 6

New Moon, Jan. 1, 5 m. past 5, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1842.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

MR. JOHN HOSKING.

THIS gentleman having, under the advice of friends whose zeal has outstripped their discretion, come forward as a candidate for the representation of Sydney in the Legislative Council, it is our painful duty to meet his pretensions with the most determined opposition. It is our *duty*, because, conscientiously believing him unfit for the seat he aspires to, we should be betraying our trust as guides to public opinion, were we to withhold the reasons upon which that belief is grounded. And it is a *painful* duty, because, as the CHIEF MAGISTRATE of our city, we are anxious to uphold the dignity of his station, and would fain never mention his name but in terms of courtesy and respect. But we cannot, must not, *dare* not, trifle with the legislative interests of the country. These are paramount, and must bear down all considerations of personal amenity.

In the first place, we should have thought Mr. HOSKING had been already filled with honours to repletion. For one who, only two short months ago, was a mere private citizen, his name never heard beyond the humble walks of trade, to have become, by one of those singular strokes of fortune which sometimes change men's destinies in the twinkling of an eye, the first among thirty thousand free Britons—the presiding authority of a metropolitan City—tossted, and flattered, and caressed by the highest personages in the land—was enough, one would have thought, to satiate the most voracious cravings for greatness and for glory. But no—"increase of appetite but grows by what it feeds on." The delicious taste of municipal honours seems to have provoked a keen hungering and thirsting after still richer banquets in the temple of fame. The dignity of the Mayoral Chair has bred incontinent longings after the higher dignity of the Senatorial Bench.

"Thus far his fortune keeps an upward pace."

In the second place, we do think that the duties devolved upon Mr. HOSKING, as the *first* Mayor of the City, are, and will continue to be throughout his whole term of office, sufficiently numerous, various, and important, to occupy all his time, and to engage all his energies, both of body and mind. Everything has to be begun. The municipal machine has to be organized in all its parts. By-laws have to be framed—precedents to be established—the mode of making assessments to be determined—the assessment to be made—rates to be levied—contracts to be entered into—and a host of details to be disposed of, before the Corporation can have fulfilled any of the purposes for which it was created. If the MAYOR had ten times the wisdom, and ten times the cleverness in business, which he has hitherto displayed, he would still have work enough on his hands to rack his thoughts by day, and to haunt his dreams by night. His duties as President of the City Council are not his only avocations. He has duties at the Police Office as Chief Magistrate—duties in the streets of the City as conservator of the public peace—and, in addition to all these, the duties of his own counting-house, as junior member of the busiest firm in the colony. And if he further cumber himself, first with the toils and anxieties of a contested general election, and then with the heavy responsibilities of a representative legislator, we have no hesitation in saying, so overwhelming a multiplicity of cares will be enough to distract his brain, and some of his duties he will be compelled to neglect. He cannot be in two places at the same time. Either his post in the City Council, or his post in the Legislative Council, must of necessity be oftentimes deserted.

In the third place, we are bound, as honest commentators on public characters, to express our conviction, that neither in point of mental endowments, nor on the score of past devotedness to the service of his country, does Mr. HOSKING appear to be in any wise qualified for a seat in the Legislature. We do not remember that throughout the seventeen years of his residence in this city, he has ever taken any part in its public proceedings, or shown any active interest in its public events, the late municipal election alone excepted. We are not aware that he has ever stood connected, as an office-bearer or otherwise, with any of its public institutions, save the directorship of the youngest of our Banks. He has stuck closely to his business as a merchant. The books over whose pages he has most studiously pored, were the journal and ledger of his own firm. The political economy whose mysteries he has most thoroughly investigated, and whose problems he has most successfully worked out to practical demonstrations, were the laws of the market, the subtle relations of buyer and seller, and the occult science of Government contracts. Whilst other colonists, zealous in their country's cause, have expended large portions of their time in writing books and making speeches, he has contented himself with the humbler but more profitable tasks of writing invoices and making bargains. Whilst they have been fighting the battles of their country, he has been deep in the tactics of profit and loss.

Mr. HOSKING, therefore, has done nothing to *merit* a seat in the legislature—nor has he done anything to *qualify* himself for a seat. The electors owe him no thanks: for what services has he ever rendered their country? The electors cannot confide in the competency of his talents: for when and where have his talents ever been displayed?

We cannot close this article without repeating, that we have written it with much reluctance. For Mr. HOSKING, personally, we entertain none but the most kindly of feelings; for Mr. HOSKING, as MAYOR OF SYDNEY, we cherish the highest respect; but of Mr. HOSKING, as a candidate for the solemn trust of representative legislation, we have been compelled, by a stern sense of public duty, to speak out thus plainly.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CITY COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30.

PRESENT: The Right Worshipful the Mayor and the Council, with the exception of Mr. Alderman Mitchell and Mr. Holt.

INSPECTOR OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The MAYOR called the attention of the Council to a letter which he had brought under their notice at the last meeting, relative to the appointment of this officer, received from the Colonial Secretary, from which it appeared that until some amendment should be made in the Act of Council under which the Inspector of Slaughter-houses held his appointment, the Corporation had no power of appointing him, or of continuing him in the office—at the same time announcing that he would be continued in the office, but subject to the control of the Council. He (the Mayor) had then stated that he had requested the Inspector of Slaughter-houses to write a letter to the Council, and he had done so, and he would now request that the Town Clerk should read both the letter from the Colonial Secretary and that from the Inspector now holding office.

The TOWN CLERK read these letters accordingly; the one from the Colonial Secretary showing that, although the appointment of Inspector, under the Act of Council, must remain with the Governor until some amendment was made, that officer was placed entirely under the control of the Corporation; and the other, from the Inspector of Slaughter-houses himself, stating, that he was desirous of knowing to whom he was henceforth to look for his salary, at present £200 per annum (having been reduced by the late Governor Sir Richard Bourke), which salary was not made up by the fees now taken by some £30; at the same time stating that means might be adopted, by which, without imposing any additional burthen on the settler or legitimate dealer, a much greater amount of revenue might be created,—more than sufficient to pay for a superintendent or inspector at an increased salary, with an assistant and a horse, while at the same time, the people of Sydney might be less exposed to having bad meat imposed upon them. The average number of cattle slaughtered for Sydney appeared, from this return, to be 13,000, and the fees charged to be at least half too low.

After these letters had been read the matter was dropped.

CORN AND HAY MARKET.

The Council were next called upon to hear a letter from Mr. Rany, clerk of the Corn and Hay Markets. Mr. Rany's letter represented that he had been in receipt of a salary of £65 per annum, for which he was expected to do the days' duty in the week, and besides this he was to have the fees resulting from the weighbridge. Now the Council called upon him to fulfil other duties and to collect fees and dues, and to find security for the due fulfilment of his duties. In order to fulfil these duties he must give his attendance not only on two days in the week as heretofore, but he must be constantly at the market, from five or six A.M. to seven or eight P.M., and he therefore hoped that the Council would allow him a salary in proportion to the duties he was called upon to perform. He proposed as his sureties Mr. J. Walford and Mr. Bernard M'Laughlin.

A very lengthy discussion, or rather conversation, here ensued; after which, it was proposed, seconded, and carried, that the sureties proposed by Mr. Rany should be accepted, and that he should be continued in his present office for three months, at the rate of £120 per annum.

DISTRICT SURVEYOR.

A letter was read from Mr. Buchanan, District Surveyor, proposing T. Barker, Esq., of Sydney, and J. Reid, Esq., of Newcastle, as his sureties.

These were unanimously received by the Council.

STATIONERY.

The MAYOR now brought forward a requisition for stationery, which had been sent in by Mr. Forster, Inspector of Slaughter-houses.

A very lengthy discussion ensued, as to whether the Council, seeing that they could not appoint or control the salary of Mr. Foster, ought to order or allow any thing he might require.

The question was next brought forward, as to what the Committee of the Council were to do, as no Finance Committee had as yet been appointed to provide themselves with stationery or other necessary articles to carry on the business to which they were appointed.

A very lengthy conversation took place, at the end of which it was agreed, that the Mayor should make an order to supply the Inspector of Slaughter Houses with the matters he required for immediate use.

GEORGE-STREET MARKETS.

The MAYOR next brought under the notice of the Council, that no provision whatever had been made for the George-street Markets.

Alderman OWEN moved that the present Clerk, Mr. Curtis, be appointed for one month, at his present salary, with fees, as at present, in order to afford time to make definite arrangements.

Mr. EGAN seconded the resolution, which was carried.

LIGHTING COMMITTEE.

The MAYOR called upon the Chairman of the Lighting Committee for his report.

Alderman WILSHIRE brought up a preliminary report, stating the number of lamps now paid for by the government (oil and gas), recommending that a number of gas lights should be substituted for oil in various parts of the City; and also that a number of those now paid for by the Government should be continued, if at all, at the cost of the Government.

A very lengthy and desultory conversation ensued, which occupied some two hours. It was proposed to follow the recommendation of the committee, and this was opposed by members of the committee. Then it was proposed that contracts should be entered into for the same lights as are at present in the City, for three months, and after several motions had been put and lost, and lost and carried, the Council at length divided, and it was decided by the casting vote of the Mayor, that the lights, as they now are, should be contracted for for three months.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

The Regulations proposed for the regulation of proceedings in Council were referred to a committee with power to alter, amend, and add thereto, to report thereon, and bring them up for the approval of the Council.

ASSESSMENT OF THE CITY.

Mr. Alderman OWEN brought forward his motion, which had stood over from the last day, for appointing a committee in each ward, to value the houses and buildings in such ward, with a view to assessment, and empowering such committees to appoint persons as valuators of such buildings.

The motion was seconded by Mr. MACDERMOTT.

Several amendments were proposed, and considerable time was occupied in stating the methods which appeared to the speakers best adoped for procuring correct returns, but Mr. Owen's motion was eventually carried.

On a motion by Mr. Alderman ALLEN, seconded by Mr. PAWLEY, £1 per day was voted to the committee of each Ward, to remunerate the valuators they should employ under them.

WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. FOSS brought under the notice of the council the very great importance of settling something immediately about the water; particularly the supplying of the shipping, from which no inconsiderable revenue was derived; and the person who now held the office would cease to do so to-morrow, unless re-appointed by the Council.

After some discussion, a resolution was passed, to the effect that all persons now in charge of the water, supplying the city or the shipping in the harbour, be retained for one month from the 1st January, in the service of the Corporation.

The Council (public) adjourned at about a quarter to nine, p.m., (the Right Worshipful the Mayor requesting all strangers to withdraw), until Tuesday next.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY,

BEFORE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of John Rogers, a special meeting, to decide on an offer of composition: Joshua Lovecraft, £4 10s. 10d. An offer of composition to pay 6s. 8d. in the pound, by the insolvent's notes, on his own security, at three months after date. The offer was accepted.

In the estate of Patrick Fennell, a special meeting: William Brooker, £674 6s. 9d.; this claim was not allowed, the insolvent having proved a set-off for a greater amount.

Special meetings were also held in the respective estates of John Lord, Henry Doyle, and Thomas Underwood, but no claims were proved.

SCHEDULES.

The following are abstracts of the schedules filed between the 24th and 29th instant, inclusive:—

No. 591. Samuel Browne, of Narellan, labourer, filed on the 24th instant: liabilities, £236 7s.; assets, *nil*; balance deficiency, £236 7s.

592. James Bastian, of Phillip-street, Sydney, late newspaper proprietor, filed the 28th instant: liabilities, £35 17s.; assets, £10; balance deficiency, £25 17s.

593. Robert Anderson, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, merchant, filed the 29th instant: liabilities, £33,364 2s.; assets, £40; balance deficiency, £33,324 2s. This insolvent transferred all his property to trustees, by deed of assignment, dated 10th October, 1840, for the benefit of all his creditors. The schedule also states that the amount of the property so transferred will not be sufficient to pay the debts.

No. 584. Charles Gaudry of George-street, Windsor, publican, filed 29th instant. Liabilities, £700 11s. 6d.; assets, £579 1s. 3d.; balance deficiency, £121 10s. 3d.

NEW INSOLVENTS.

The following persons filed their schedules yesterday.

No. 595. John Scott, of Murrumbidgee, settler. Liabilities, £1968 14s.; assets, £569 13s. 11d.; balance deficiency, £1408 0s. 1d.

No. 596. John Donohue, of Church-street, Parramatta, coachmaker. Liabilities, £36 3s.; assets, £7; balance deficiency, £29 3s.

No. 597. Consists of papers endorsed "William Hebblewhite, of Queen's-place, Sydney, merchant, and residing at the Surry Hills." In this case an order was granted yesterday by Mr. Justice Burton, on a petition signed "Phillip William Flower," calling on Mr. Hebblewhite to appear on the 11th January, and show cause why his estate should not be sequestrated.

ERRATUM.—In the proof of claims in the estate of W. S. Evison, an error occurred in yesterday's *Herald*: read, R. Blackwell, as trustee and executor of the late W. H. Blackwell, £27 13s.; instead of trustee to the late R. Blackwell, &c.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

THIS DAY, DECEMBER 31.

Henry Fielding, third, at ten o'clock.
Lewis Cohen, second, at half-past ten.
Simeon J. Cohen, and Alfred Levien, first, at half-past eleven.
Bourn Russell, first, at one.
Richard Sanderson, first, at half-past one.
John Stephenson Clarke, special, to prove debts at William Barton only, at two.

Monday, January 2nd, is to be kept as a holyday; the meetings advertised for that day are postponed till Tuesday, January 3.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1843.

James Stark, meeting to decide on an offer of composition, at ten o'clock.
Alexander Goold, special, for trustee's instructions, at half-past ten.
S. F. Mann, adjourned special, to disprove debts, at eleven.
Robert Champley Rutter, special, to propose offer of composition, at half-past twelve.
William Blyth, first, at one.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4.

Benjamin Singleton, special, for examination only, at eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5.

Alfred Levien, single, at ten o'clock.
Henry Smeathman, single, at half-past ten.
Peter Grogan, adjourned single, at eleven.
Henry Doyle, adjourned, special, for examination only, at half-past nine.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6.

William Wilson, third, at ten o'clock.
Wilson Brothers, third, at half-past ten.
Charles Vavasour Earle, third, at eleven.
Simeon J. Cohen, and Alfred Levien, first, at half-past eleven.
Bourn Russell, second, at one.
Richard Sanderson, second, at two.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7.

Maurice Evans, single, at ten o'clock.
Thomas Mackenzie, single, at half-past ten.
Henry Brequet, single, at eleven.
James Stephens, single, at half-past eleven.
John Lowry, single, at twelve.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10.

Frederick Forrester, third, at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11.

Trustees of George Smythe, third, at eleven o'clock.
George Smythe, third, at half-past eleven.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.

Charles Lamomerie Dictus Fattorini, second, adjourned, at half-past ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13.

Robert Dawson, third, at ten o'clock.
William Blyth, second, at half-past ten.

SATURDAY, JANUARY, 14.

Robert Aull, single, at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19.

William Henry Chowne, special for examination only, at ten o'clock.
Samuel Peck and Company, adjourned meeting, at eleven.
Samuel Peck, adjourned, third, at half-past eleven.

Thursday, January 26, will be kept as a holiday.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27.

William Clarke, special, to decide an offer of composition, at ten o'clock.
Humphrey Thorne, special, for examination only, at half-past ten.
William Beaumont, third, at half-past eleven.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30.

Georgiana Kinnear, third, at ten o'clock.
Robert Howe, third, at half-past ten.
Trustees of John and James Hume, third, at eleven.
James Jeremiah Byles, adjourned, single, at half-past eleven.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

Francis Ellard, to decide an offer of composition, at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Thomas Jones, special, to decide on an offer of composition, at eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

John Thomas Wilson, to show cause why his estate should not be placed under sequestration, at ten o'clock.

MR. THOMAS WALKER.—We are authorised to state, that nothing whatever is known in Sydney, by those most likely to be informed, of this gentleman's intentions with regard to the coming election; but that his arrival from Port Phillip is hourly expected. It is probable that had Mr. Walker anticipated so early, if not *prematurc*, a move on the part of candidates, he would have been here sooner. As it is, should he miss the chance of being returned for Sydney, we earnestly hope he will stand for one of the provincial districts.

MR. ROBERT COOPER.—We should have ere now paid our dutiful respects to this worthy candidate for senatorial honours, but that we had been given to understand he would withdraw from the contest. As, however, we see no signs of this, we shall take the earliest opportunity of examining Mr. Cooper's qualifications with that searching scrutiny of which so capacious a subject is deserving.

MR. SYDNEY STEPHEN.—We regret to say, that Mr. S. Stephen, who for many years practised at the bar in this colony, has been disbarred by the Judges of Van Diemen's Land. The report of the proceeding, in the *Hobart Town Courier* of the 20th instant, is not very clear, but so far as we can gather them the following are the facts: Mr. Stephen received from an attorney a promissory note for fees, which note, when it became due, was dishonored, and Mr. S. sued for it, in the name of Mr. Fisher, a solicitor, without his knowledge, but Mr. F. subsequently adopted the action, which was against an endorser, and the plaintiff was nonsuited for want of a due notice of dishonor. What took place subsequently we cannot tell by the report, but we presume that an attempt was made to obtain the amount of the bill, with the costs of the action, from the accepter, and in some motion which came before the court on the subject, it was discovered that Mr. Stephen was in reality plaintiff, although Mr. Fisher in an affidavit had declared that he was the plaintiff. This their Honors Chief Justice Pedder and Mr. Justice Montagu held to be such improper conduct on the part of Mr. Stephen and Mr. Fisher, that they ordered them both to be struck off the rolls, the Chief Justice declaring that *no consideration* was given for the note, and that the action was brought in the name of a fictitious plaintiff, for the purpose of deceiving the Court. We have made some enquiries on the subject, and find that it was formerly a very common practice with the Sydney bar to take a promissory note for their fees at the end of each term, and as for suing on a promissory note in the name of a third party, it is a matter of every day occurrence. The whole case appears to us to turn upon the breach of professional etiquette, or rather professional humbug; for although the barristers as a body are better paid than any other professional men, it is the practice to affect to believe that barristers work for nothing: and, therefore, Chief Justice Pedder was of opinion that a promissory note given for barrister's fees was void for want of consideration! It is time such folly was put down.

ELECTIONEERING MOVEMENTS.—Capt. Coghill, it is reported, intends to put up for the County of St. Vincent, if it has a member in the new Legislature. A requisition to Mr. James Macarthur and Mr. Lawson, requesting them to allow themselves to be placed in nomination for the County of Cumberland, has been extensively signed within the last three days, and we have the satisfaction of stating that these gentlemen intend to come forward. At Parramatta, the friends of Mr. H. H. Macarthur are exerting themselves with every prospect of success. In Argyle, Captain Rossi, Mr. F. Macarthur, Mr. Bradley, and Mr. William Shelly are all named as likely to come forward. From the Hunter we have not heard even a rumour of who is likely to come forward.

FREE LABOUR.—A placard is now exhibited on the walls of the City, calling a public meeting of the citizens for Friday, January 6, to consider one question now before the City Council, of employing convict labour on the City works. Delegates from all parties interested are invited to attend at Vercoe's Temperance Coffee House, Pitt street, on Monday evening next.

ILLAWARRA AND BERRIMA ROAD.—Errata in published report of proceedings of the meeting held on the 21st December:—In last paragraph of letter from the Colonial Secretary, for "more can be supplied from Sydney," read "men," &c. In second following paragraph of report, for "improvement," read "impediment;" for "about to be cleared," read "but to be;" for "town inhabitants," read "town and inhabitants;" for "should promote," read "should permit." In first line of last paragraph but three, for "fresh," read "further;" for "William Andrew Jenkins," read "William Warren Jenkins."

THE LATE MR. ANDERSON.—A meeting of the friends of the late Mr. James Anderson will be held in the Royal Hotel at twelve o'clock to-day for the purpose of devising means to erect a tablet to his memory, and as honest worth should not be forgotten, and Mr. Anderson was very generally respected, we have no doubt there will be a numerous meeting.

MR. PECKHAM.—Many of our readers will recollect a person named Peckham, who kept a provision warehouse in York-street, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for three years, for a violent assault upon a Dr. Hannay, who had known him in England. Peckham's sentence was subsequently mitigated, we believe, to three months' imprisonment, at the expiration of which he left the colony. By the August London papers, we perceive that Mr. Peckham got into some quarrel, in a gambling house, in which he lost £30, and was robbed of a pin valued at £10; for which robbery a person was committed to take his trial. In his evidence before the magistrate, Peckham described himself as a gentleman living upon his property, principal accountant of the Derwent Bank, at Hobart Town, for some time, and afterwards an extensive merchant in New South W

ment of William III. Protestantism and toleration began their joint reign. For the matter of toleration—let Ireland answer. Ask her whether she owes her emancipation to the spirit of the age in 1829, when the Relief Bill passed, or to the principles of the Revolution of 1688. Intolerance is somewhat more tenacious of life than Somers imagines, and Protestants are not more easy to cure than any other sect. We suspect that in this country intolerance is not quite dormant; and we are therefore glad to know that it will meet with at least one opponent, if unhappily it strive to rear any of the ... numerous crests of its ...-headed carcass. But we may inform Mr. Somers, for the ease of his apprehensions about the "preponderance" of the Catholic party, that James II. wasn't expelled because he was a Catholic, but because he was a tyrant. The ground on which his throne was declared vacant was, that "he had broken the fundamental laws of the kingdom;" and, on that ground, he would have shared a similar fate, had he been Lutheran to the back-bone.

But then, it is a grievous crime in the Captain to profess his advocacy of "liberal education"—it is, we are told, the catch-word of innovators, of whigs, radicals, and infidels. It may be, and perhaps is; but as we know Captain O'Connell is no infidel, and think him none the worse for being a whig, or even a radical (though he has never said that he is), it does not drive us into rabid ravings about Church and State to hear him avow he is a friend to "liberal education." Mr. Somers next seeks to alarm us, by telling us that "the far greater proportion of those who are familiar with crime in England and in France have received a *literary* education," appealing to certain tables as a proof of this assertion, and asking with infinite complacency in the idea of his own acquirements on this head, "Is our intended legislator ignorant of statistics?" A pretty question from Somers truly—why the statistics, if he has ever seen them, (which I doubt) to which he refers, proves the exact *reverse* of what he asserts. They shew beyond all doubt that crime has decreased in proportion to education of any sort, and that where there has been a literary education there is scarcely any crime at all. So much for the veracity of Mr. Somers.

I have, I fear, already occupied too much of your valuable space, but I cannot conclude without saying a word or two in regard to Captain O'Connell. He has given us every proof which he is able, of being a worthy representative. He has put forth no presumptuous pretension, nor sought to conciliate the vulgar by any of those clap-trap appeals to which coarser minds might condescend. He has displayed no pride nor prejudice? with the education, he has imbibed the manners and feelings of a gentleman—of a gentleman, too, in that sense of the word in which every candidate ought to be able to lay claim to the appellation. He may not have lived in the colony so long as others; but he has lived long enough to make himself acquainted with its true position, and to judge of its present wants. He has not been an idle spectator of events; his time has been occupied by no engrossing profession to interfere with his observation of these events; on all public occasions he has come forward to manifest his interest in the colony's welfare, and to show that he is "no cumberer of his native ground." To ask or expect from him a pledge that he will abandon his profession, should events happen which might render it necessary for him to make that sacrifice, or resign his seat, is absurd. Dr. Bland might as well be asked, if he will pledge himself to give up his practice—and, indeed, if the objection on the score of profession be tenable with regard to Captain O'Connell, it seems to me that with regard to Dr. Bland it is insuperable and unanswerable. Why, there is no debate, *no matter* how important, from which he may not at any and every moment be called away to attend some suffering or anxious patient. Pray Mr. Somers turn your fangs upon Dr. Bland and ask him what *he* will pledge himself to do in such an event? Do not let Captain O'Connell be singled out for every carping twaddler to go through his alphabet of examination and cross-examination with. Let them turn to the other candidates, and tell us what they have done—what they have found that are so much better letters of recommendation than independence, eloquence, zeal, health, manhood, modesty, talent, and integrity. With respect to Somers, I feel that in devoting so much space to him, I have been breaking a fly on the wheel; but there are persons upon whom even *his* flimsy vapouring may have effect, if not detected and exposed. It is evident he is the covert mouth-piece of some other candidate; and could I suppose that such wretched instruments were worth a price, I should not hesitate to class him among those venal and licentious scribblers whom Macauley so happily describes as having "just talent enough to clothe the thoughts of a pander in the style of a bellman."

I hardly know what to inscribe myself after so long an epistle; but as Somers has taken the name of one Chancellor, I will make bold with the name of another; allow me therefore to go the whole hog in my estimation of myself, and to subscribe myself

BACON.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to suggest, through the medium of the *Herald*, to the electors of Sydney and the Colony generally, the propriety of duly informing themselves, as to the views entertained by the different candidates respecting the *Established Church*, in this Colony *especially*, before pledging themselves to support any individual candidate, all of whom appear to solicit the suffrages of the electors under the declaration of "friends of civil and religious liberty;" no doubt a most excellent qualification and assurance on the part of a candidate for a seat in the Colonial House of Assembly, as well as one which carries a favourable impression with it at 'this time of day." But however well civil and religious liberty may sound in the ears of unreflecting minds, this pleasing pledge may lead them to lend their aid, though indirectly or remotely, to the destruction of that very liberty they, or their chosen representatives, are now so willing to maintain.

We know, by past sad experience, how Roman Catholic members of Parliament, and other "friends of civil and religious liberty," and especially the great Agitator himself, have recorded their votes on almost every matter touching church government (and on which matters, I believe, they are pledged, before taking their seats, not to vote inimically to the interests of the Church of England) which has come before the House of Commons since the Emancipation Bill became law. Notwithstanding all this, you will find persons who tell you now that Popery (for it is to Popery I allude) is not now what it was; that it has undergone some magic change, which has dismantled it of its *intolerant genius* and tyrannical sway (where it has the power), as well as purged of all its impurities in the great crucible of "civil and religious liberty." I am happy to say that I do not apprehend any immediate danger resulting to this young community from the event of the elections; but it does behove those who have the power of choosing representatives, and who value the interests of their posterity, *to see* well that they do not lend their support to the present or remote injury of Protestant interests in this incipient country, where it is so well known that the foes of Protestantism are ever on the alert (despite the "magic change") to avail themselves of every circumstance which may tend to exalt their cause, at the expense of the Church of England as well as every other denomination of Protestants.

Religious liberty may be very consistent in a wholly Protestant community; but it is a perfect solecism in language to preach such a doctrine to Roman Catholics—they do not, they cannot, they *must* not understand it.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

A SUBSCRIBER.

December 30.

TO "NO PATRIOT."

SIR,—As you have thought proper to make the answer of A Patriot, to your first letter, the subject matter of a more personal reply than is usual through the columns of a public paper, I beg leave, first of all, to assure you that, for myself, I ever avoid low, vulgar, and abusive language—not that I consider myself lame on that stick if I took it in hand, for there are very few words even out of your most mobbish (there is no such word in the dictionary as "mobbiest") vocabulary, but I could beat you stark blind, if I thought fit.

The great schoolmaster is, however, abroad—quite of another taste and style. Our plain, straightforward, common-sense going friends, Messrs. Garratt, Lynch, and Vercoe, would blush to see the zealous and honest pretensions of any patriot in their cause, turned into a factious quarrelsome man, as No Patriot evidently is; whom, as Johnson very aptly describes, as one "whose design in all his declamation is not to benefit his country, but to gratify his malice."

It is not right that the public open-field of electioneering contest should be turned into the common-place cockpit of a bull-dog fighting yard.

"Violence and invective," (says Johnson again) "are the dogs of the vehement and clamorous, only that they may be the sooner *hired to be silent*"—mentioning nothing whatever about a man's writing under a morbid appetite or grumbling stomach—"*wanting a dinner.*"

No Patriot must excuse my going through the whole farrago of his filthy nonsense in the way of abuse. I have no right to quarrel with a soot-bag—much as it may be favoured in italics and emphasis.

And supposing myself to be "a snob," under the No Patriot's acceptation of the term—be it so. They are very useful tradesmen, and under the calling know how to make "boots pinch as well as shoes."

I really thought Patriot had given a fair ground to No Patriot for breaking cover upon a fair scent and running him down in ten minutes—for he states "adverbs are added to nouns," which is downright nonsense—whether it is left open as a sort of trap I know not, (we do that sometimes for better sport): but the fact is, No Patriot ought to have noticed it, or else we shall suppose him not beyond the "shell" of a common public school, but under the rod of some old woman's training *seminary*.

Now, the word "snob" is as much used by a "certain class" of snivelling notoriety, who just catch at a word from Adam Smith—or some metereological scientific experimentalist, using for their purpose all the elements of this world, even to the bones deposited—for the next; and then they expect their readers to pin their faith on the shabby sleeves of their half-worn out morning gowns; and some even go further, and designate all but themselves as "low rabble," &c.

Be it known, however, to this egotist of sickening self-importance, that these "snobs" muster rather strong in public opinion; and it is not long ago, that the Governor himself had "no idea of a body of men endued with such good sense, plain reasoning, decorum of behaviour, &c." And these men, No Patriot may be assured, are beginning to show themselves; and, notwithstanding No Patriot may find a cloak under some friendly interference, the *new training school* will teach him some very useful lessons on decorum and moderation.

Here I leave off; at any time however that No Patriot wishes to take up a "fair" refutation of anything he may see of mine in print (and which he will have plenty of room for) after Friday next, I shall be ready, and at hand, to meet him. I only advise him, in the meantime, to beware of insulting "THE IDEA OF THE PEOPLE"—to which I am now inclined to subscribe myself

ONE OF THE LYNCH PINS.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—If "A Reader" can read *Blackwood*, he may find the following passage in his Magazine for February 1839; and I think you will admit that *his* letter, at any rate, shows his party to be *ignorant of statistics*. Has he anything more to say for Capt. O'Connell?

SOMERS.

The following table, compiled from the Parliamentary Returns of crimes tried in Scotland in 1836, will show how extremely ill-founded is the opinion that the majority of criminals are *uneducated* persons:—

OFFENDERS.

	No.	Could neither read nor write.	Could read or write imperfectly.	Could read and write well.	Received a superior education.	Education not ascertained.
Males ..	739	445	1115	479	65	57
Females	735	218	437	41	3	16
	3196	693	1772	520	68	73

Total Uneducated, . 693
Total Educated, . 2360

A result nearly of the same description appears from the Criminal Returns for all England, 1836. The following are the proportions in which the offenders are classed in the Parliamentary Returns, according to the different degrees of instruction which they have received:—

		Centesimal Proportion.
Unable to read and write .	7,033	33·52
Able to read and write imperfectly . . .	10,983	52·33
Able to read and write well	2,215	10·56
Instruction superior to reading and writing .	191	0·91
Instruction could not be ascertained . . .	562	2·68
	20,984	

Total uneducated . . 7,033
Do. educated . . 13,951

The same results are obtained from some very interesting moral statistics lately published in the Journal of the Statistical Society of London, from the commitments of the police within the metropolitan districts of that city. From these it appears that in the C division of the metropolitan police for the year 1837, comprehending the Parishes of St. James, St. Anne, Soho, the persons taken into custody, with their several degrees of instruction, stood as follows:—

Total committed . . .		7577
Could neither read nor write	2383	
Could read and write imperfectly	3647	
Could read and write well	1360	
Superior instruction	187	
		7577

Total uneducated . 2383
Total educated . 5194

So that the educated criminals are considerably more than double the uneducated.

In the St. James's division the proportion is still more extraordinary, being as follows:—

ALL KINDS OF OFFENCES.

	per cent.
Can neither read nor write .	8·4
Can read only, or read and write imperfectly . . .	12·9
Can read and write well . .	20·2
Have received a superior education	17·6

Such a state of matters is not peculiar to London. The following Return from Coldbathfields' House of Correction, and the Glasgow Bridewell, taken at random from a multitude of similar documents lying before us, proves that secular education is doing just as little for the repression of crime, in these quarters of the United Kingdom, as in the metropolis.

Coldbathfields House of Correction, 1835.

Prisoners . . .		967
Those uneducated—first imprisonment .	56	702
Those educated—first do.	646	
Uneducated—imprisoned before . .	48	265
Educated — imprisoned before . .	217	
		967

Average of Prisoners in Glasgow Bridewell, June 1834 to June 1835.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Can read and write .	98	33	131
Can read only .	66	77	143
Can neither read nor write . .	24	28	52
	188	138	326

It is unnecessary to multiply further examples of a fact so perfectly apparent as the total inadequacy of education to check the progress of crime in the British islands. But a very singular and most interesting confirmation of the same principles has been afforded by the criminal returns of France, in the whole eighty-six departments of which, it has been found that, with hardly one single exception, the amount of crime is just in proportion to the degree of instruction which prevails; and that it is nowhere so prevalent as in those towns and departments where education has been carried to the highest pitch. This extraordinary fact, which, as Mr. Bulwer very candidly admits, has fairly bound down our highly pre-conceived ideas on the subject, has been more than once already alluded to in this Miscellany, and its authenticity called in question only by that numerous class who will believe no facts which do not fall in with their own preconceived ideas.

Returns of exactly the same character have been obtained from the statistics of America, and are to be found in M. Beaumont and Tocqueville's able work on the penitentiary system of that country; but we have not room to insert these details, and shall content ourselves, therefore, with the following quotation from that work:—"It may seem that a state having every vent for its industry and agriculture, will commit less crime than another which, equally enjoying these advantages, does not equally enjoy the advantages of intelligence and enlightenment. Nevertheless, we do not think that *you can attribute the diminution of crime in the North to instruction*; because in Connecticut, *where there is far more instruction than in* New York, crime *increases* with a terrible rapidity; and if one cannot accuse knowledge as the cause of this, one is obliged to acknowledge *that it is not a preventive.*"

GOVERNMENT LOAN.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—You have proved yourselves the friends of the colony, by having advocated measures eminently calculated to advance the interests of the settlers, to whom, under Providence, the colony is indebted for any prosperity which it has hitherto enjoyed.

May I request you will again open your columns to urge anew a measure which appears to me essential to their prosperity.

It has been justly stated that, with all the necessaries of life, with flocks and herds in abundance, the settlers are in a state approaching to bankruptcy.

Now why is this? It is because they are staggering under the amount of unreasonable interests, which they are obliged to pay to the Anglo banks and loan companies, who seem even to exult over the ruin which they have occasioned.

What is the remedy? I propose, as the most speedy and effectual, that the Government should at once relieve them from this burden, by issuing to them a loan of Government paper money, to the amount of £250,000, at an interest of say five per cent, secured by the mortgage of their landed property. To give this loan value and currency it would be requisite only that the Government should *consent to receive it* in payment of revenue, the annual amount of which exceeds £300,000.

By this means the Government would at once lower the inordinate rate of interest, make a clear and sure gain of £12,500, relieve themselves of an interest of about £4000, which they are now paying for debentures, and restore at once prosperity to the country.

I shall not go into the details of the measure further than to state my opinion, that the thing might be so arranged, by legislative enactments, as to render them not only practicable but safe and effectual, and by far the best law against usury which could be proposed.

PHILO-COLONUS.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

PROTECTION FOR THE QUEEN.—It is satisfactory to observe that all parties and all individuals in the House of Commons appear to approve of the measure which the government has devised for the punishment of miscreants who attempt to molest or alarm her Majesty in the way which has been of late attempted. To a very cool observer the House of Commons may seem too little disposed to consideration of the measure proposed; but we are not sorry to witness its haste upon such an occasion. It is an indication of good feeling. If the decree of the House were law, we might think it dangerous, but the bill is to pass through another House more accustomed to that calmness of examination which is necessary to the discharge of judicial functions. We, therefore, do not tremble for any ill consequences arising out of the eagerness of the House of Commons in this matter. It is, however, worth while to observe that upon an occasion of this kind, when the natural feelings of men are allowed fair play, how completely they contradict those affectations which at other times pass for great "liberality," and more than ordinary refinement and wisdom. Sir R. Peel says that, if men be found base enough to seek to alarm and disturb the peace of their Sovereign, when engaged in harmless recreation, he thinks it right they should receive the degrading punishment of personal chastisement for their offence. Lord John Russel says that the offences to which the new law applies, as they are the offences of base and degraded beings, so a base and degrading punishment is the fittest for them. Mr. O'Connell highly applauds the new law, and says that as whipping is a brutal punishment, it is so much the more fitted for the offence to be punished, which only brutes could commit. All this is very well and we cordially agree with it, having, as our readers know, frequently expressed our wish that these shooting vagabonds should be well whipped. But it will be seen that all the observations we have quoted recognise the old principle, that punishment should be, at least to some extent, a retribution for the crime, and be applicable to the criminal. But the modern affectation is to put the criminal almost out of sight, and to think only of the effect of punishment upon others. As the criminal shows himself a brute, let him be punished as a brute. That is now proclaimed amid the acclamations of the House of Commons. But, not very long ago, had any one wanted to obtain the applause of the "Liberals" in that House, when speaking of criminal punishments, he would have said, "Though the criminal has shown himself a brute, let us not brutalise the minds of others by inflicting a punishment which at once shocks and hardens the feelings." We have always considered this kind of pleading to be mere sickly affectation and practical nonsense, but blue-stocking women, and men of kindred minds, seemed to think it something very fine. We are glad to find that Liberalism upon such points is so easily kicked aside when national feelings of indignation come into play.—*Morning Post.*

ILLUSTRATION OF NELSON'S SEAMANLIKE SAGACITY.—There is a curious incident, illustrative of Lord Nelson's seamanlike sagacity, mentioned in *The Bishop's Daughter*, as having been related by an eye-witness, a lady who refused the hand of that great man before he had placed his name amongst the naval heroes of his country.—"One of the many histories she was wont to relate respecting him was this. She lived with her brother in Oxford-street, and during the riots of 'eighty, Lord George Gordon's riots, as some are pleased to phrase them, Nelson accompanied her and her brother to Bloomsbury-square, at the time when the mob were pillaging the mansion of the Lord Chief Justice. All the hackney coaches at the time had 'No Popery' chalked, for safety, on their backs; and Miss P., from a regard to her own personal security, but much to Nelson's annoyance, wore the popular favour. On their arrival at Bloomsbury, they witnessed the triumph of the mob and destruction of Lord Mansfield's library. Among them was a female figure peculiarly active and pre-eminently malicious. She was tall, of large proportions, and uncommon strength. The vigour with which she carried on the work of destruction, and the glee with which she fed the fire with some massy tomes of Lord Mansfield's library, mightily amused the mob. 'That horrid woman seems more in earnest than any of them,' was the comment of the lady. 'She—is—not—a—woman,' said Nelson, slowly, and pausing between his words: 'that figure is a man—and—a sailor.' 'A sailor!' cried her brother, 'how can you possibly have come to such a conclusion?' 'A seaman's eye is not easily deceived,' was the rejoinder: 'I have watched that fellow closely for the last ten minutes, and particularly the manner in which he tied that last knot. He's a man-of war's-man; and what's more, I've a notion that he has served under me. Now with your leave, I'll ascertain it.' We drew nearer to the building; and Nelson, the moment the indefatigable lady again made her appearance, sang out at the very top of his voice, 'Thomas Parker, Thomas Parker!' The 'hail' was perfectly unheeded. The lady executed her task and retired. An interval of some minutes took place before she was seen again. At length she rushed forward to all appearance the very genius of the storm. 'Bobbing Tom! Bobbing Tom!' was this time loudly shouted in a clear full voice. The effect of the soubriquet was quite magical. The lady paused, looked towards the quarter whence the cry proceeded, caught Nelson's eye, and achieving such a summerset as legs covered with petticoats never perpetrated before, disappeared amidst the vociferous and prolonged laughter of the populace."

THE DISTRESS OF THE POOR.—"It may be allowed even to the preacher to express a deep and painful conviction, that the tendency which of late years has been so largely exhibited in this country—the tendency to the exchanging an agricultural for a manufacturing population—to the gathering the people into dense masses, for which it were almost hopeless to attempt providing means of Christian instruction (even if the frightful demands upon strength and upon time allowed of their being used, supposing them provided)—that this tendency is among the most fatal that was ever encouraged, and is but likely to continue working out increased and even irremediable disaster. The cry has been that England ought to be the workshop of the world; and in the dream of avarice, which for once borrowed something of the imagery of the poet, all nations have been represented as crowding to our shores, entreating that we would clothe them, and eagerly proffering the rich produce of their fields in exchange for what we could dig from our mines and throw off from our looms. We left out from our showy calculation that bone and muscle belonged to other people as well as to us; that industry and ingenuity, however they may distinguish the English, are not monopolised by them; that, in manufacturing for the world we might perhaps teach the world to manufacture for itself; and that it was at least possible, that if other countries saw us driving so advantageous a trade, they might think of their own resources, and attempt competition. And the fearful evil of being thus once engaged in a struggle with the world—(and a struggle there now is; if not the struggle of army against army, and fleet against fleet, as when we stood almost single-handed, and in a glorious, because a righteous cause, challenged Europe to the combat, yet there is the struggle of machine, against machine, toil against toil, factory against factory)—the evil, we say, of being once engaged in a struggle such as this—it is that human beings have to be more and more crowded together and more and more tasked."—"Why, as a clergyman, would I *shrink from seeing in this country* the abolition of all corn-laws? [This remember, is a sermon!] Because I am a political partisan? God forbid that a clergyman should ever be such. Because I wish to uphold the interests of one particular class? God forbid that a clergyman should ever identify himself with any class. But I cannot hide from myself that whatever tended still more to drain the people from the fields, and crowd them into factories, whatever went to encouraging the plan of making England the workshop of the world, would but increase the difficulty of getting any moral hold on a swarming population. And this is what a Christian should deprecate. Parties may *jostle for place*; but the measures which a Christian should oppose are those which, whatever their apparent political expediency, menace injury to the national piety; the measures which he should further are those which, however they may seem to threaten our greatness as a kingdom, tend to the advancing the cause of Christ, and the diffusing his gospel."—*From a Sermon preached in compliance with the Queen's letter, by the Rev. H. Melville.*

BIRTHS.

On Wednesday, 21st of September, in Market-square, Wollongong, the lady of Mr. John Collie, of a daughter.

At Parramatta, on the 22nd inst., at the residence of Mr. William Reid, Mrs. J. W. Curran, of a daughter.

At Liverpool, on the 29th inst., the wife of Mr. C. Gordon, of a daughter.

At Liverpool, on the 29th instant, Mrs. Samuel D. Gordon, of a daughter.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS.—At his Mart, at 10 o'clock, Paints, Wines, Cigars, Hams, Beef, Earthenware, Cordage, Bristles, Tarpauling, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Books, Bookcases, and Wines.

MR. BLACKMAN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ship's Galley, Stoves, Lamps, &c., Ironmongery, Saddlery, Wool Press, Hogsheads, Straw Bonnets, Sofas, Wines and Hams.

MR. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Ale, China, and Haberdashery,

MYERS AND MOSES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Tea, Earthenware, &c.

To Port Phillip, on Tuesday next.

THE SCHOONER *COQUETTE.*

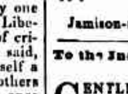
For passengers only.

The schooner *PATTERSON* will sail the same day, and has room for about twenty tons of freight. Apply early on board the *Coquette.*

E. M. STOREY,
Union Wharf.

December 30. 8947

FOR SALE.



THE fine fast-sailing BRIG *TOBAGO*, 153 tons O. M., and 136 N.M., built at Barbadoes, in 1830, of the best materials; is coppered and copper-fastened, sails remarkably fast, and is well found in stores; has excellent cabin accommodations, and stows a large cargo for her tonnage. For inventories of stores, and further particulars, apply to

CAMPBELL, HILL, and CO.

Jamison-street, December 31. 8964

To the Independent Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the urgent solicitations of many of my friends, I hasten to announce to you my intention of coming forward, at the necessary juncture, as a candidate for the honour of representing your interests in the New Legislative Council; and when I shall have briefly unfolded to you my views and motives for so doing, I trust you will not hesitate to secure my election, by your votes.

My views are taken from the present formidable aspect of public affairs. My motive is, to the utmost stretch of my ability, to do you essential service.

Gentlemen, your City, in common with the rest of the Colony, has reached a critical position, and must rapidly retrograde if inefficiently represented in the forthcoming Council. It will be wise therefore of you to confide the duty of representing your interests to men of known judgment and sound principles; to men not of words but of deeds; not to "mere men of straw" but men of substance; in short to men who know your true interests, and who will honestly maintain them. Of this class of men I profess myself to be—and on my ability to convince you of my possession of those indispensable qualifications it is, that I ground my claims to your confidence and support, as well as my own hope of promoting your political welfare: for although the new Act of Parliament certainly goes far from conferring that extent of popular representation which the present critical circumstances of the Colony so imperatively demand; yet in efficient hands, with independent energetic elective members, it may, to my thinking, be rendered an instrument of much general good.

Gentlemen, I have now dwelt among you nearly thirty years, during which I believe you will all acknowledge that I have spared neither exertions nor capital to advance the public interest at the same time with my own, in promoting the useful arts, trade, and manufactures of your City. I have no private interests to gratify that are not identified with yours. I have no public interests to serve but yours. I am neither a place holder nor a place hunter. I want not any Court favours. I profess to be no wordy theorist, but a practical utilitarian. I profess no more than what I mean, but can be staunch to what I do profess.

If you feel, Gentlemen, that these are legitimate causes why I may reasonably claim your confidence, it only remains for me to ask of you to put me to the proof, by granting me your triumphant support at the approaching election; and in the event of your returning me as your representative in the first Legislative Assembly of the Colony—believe me, it shall be my most anxious endeavour to support, as far as my experience and ability can further the great ends I have in view, each measure that may be brought forward, no matter by what individual or party, having for its object the public good of the working classes, and the encouragement of colonial manufactures in particular. Be assured I shall be always found at my post, and on the alert to give my most unflinching and determined opposition to any attempts that may be made, from sinister motives or otherwise, to stifle or counteract such measures; convinced, as I am, that on them will depend the vitality of the colony.

I shall do myself the honour of canvassing you all, personally, and in the mean time remain, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

ROBERT COOPER, Senior.

Ormond House, December 26. 8945

WENTWORTH AND BLAND.

THE Members of the different Ward Committees are requested to meet at the Royal Hotel, on Monday Evening, the 2nd of January, 1843, at six o'clock, to report progress.

By Order of the General Committee,
JAMES COOPER,
8958 Honorary Secretary.

THE ELECTION.

AT a Meeting of the friends of Captain O'Connell, held at the Royal Hotel, on Monday, December 26, Alderman Wilshire in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Moved by Roger Therry, Esq.; seconded by Felix Wilson, Esq:

1. Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting Captain O'Connell is a fit and proper person to represent the City of Sydney in the Legislative Council of this colony.

Moved by Charles Nicholson, Esq., M. D.; seconded by Councillor Macdermott:

2. That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee, with power to add to their number, to adopt measures for securing Captain O'Connell's return.

Messrs. Roger Therry
Richard Jones
Alderman Wilshire
Councillor Chapman
Alexander M'Leay
Councillor John Jones
Councillor Macdermott
Councillor Egan
Councillor Smidmore
Charles Nicholson, M.D.
James Raymond
W. A. Duncan
Thomas Calligan
R. P. Welch, M.D.
Patrick Harnett
Arthur a'Beckett
Robert Westmore
Rev. R. Mansfield
Thomas Day
Francis Walsh Small
T. W. Cape
G. H. Gibbons
Frederick Metcalfe Hogg
Robert Campbell, jun.
Moore Dillon
B Conroy
Charles Shaw
Henry O. Ayrane
R. Coveny
Felix Wilson
Robert Murray
Henry Linden
Richard Cullen
Thomas Ryan
James Curtis
James Murphy
George Segerson
W. H Chapman
J. Donovan
Thomas Byrnes
G C. Bullivant
A. F. Kellie
Thomas Cowlishaw
Thomas Magner
Gabriel Bennett
Edward Raper
E. T. M'Donald
— Irving
— Cory
Edward Birmingham
Edward Walsh
Michael Cailor
Dr. Whittel
Professor Rennie
W. Hunter
Edward Mullins
Jeremiah Murphy
— Ryan
— Foran
M. Kellar
James O'Brien
John Armstrong
T. B. Coveny
P. D. Featherstone
P. J. Kelly
— Newton
James Tallent
Thomas Maguire

Moved by R. P. Welch, Esq., M.D.; seconded by Mr. Thomas Day:

3. That this committee shall be the central committee for the city, and that the members thereof shall divide themselves into sub-committees, according to the wards of the city in which they respectively reside, each ward committee having the power to add to its number from the citizens of the ward for which it is appointed; and the ward committees thus appointed shall report to and communicate regularly with the central committee.

Moved by R. Jones, Esq; seconded by Charles Nicholson, Esq., M.D,

4. That these resolutions be published in all the Sydney papers.

Moved by Roger Therry, Esq; seconded by W. A. Duncan, Esq.:

5. That Alderman Wilshire leave the chair, and that the same be taken by Richard Jones, Esq.

J. R. WILSHIRE,
Chairman.

Moved by Dr. Nicholson; seconded by R. Therry, Esq:

6. That the thanks of this meeting be given to Alderman Wilshire for his excellent conduct in the chair.

A meeting of the central committee will be held at their rooms (Maclzer's), George-street, on Wednesday evening, 4th January, at seven o'clock, previously to which all additional lists of pledges should be transmitted to the undersigned. The committee rooms are open every day, from 9 o'clock a.m., till 9 p.m.

W. A. DUNCAN,
Hon. Sec.

8959

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES, AT THE ROYAL HOTEL, On MONDAY, January 2, 1843. *DIOASTRODOXON,* OR THE HEAVENS DISPLAYED.

MR. MEREDITH has the honour to announce his intention of giving a course of Lectures on Astronomy, through which he will explain the various phenomena of the heavens, with transparent diagrams and a working Orrery, made expressly for the occasion, after the manner of Walker's celebrated Eidouranion.

PART FIRST.

Rise and progress of astronomy: Ptolemy, with diagram of his system: from Ptolemy to Copernicus, with his system: from Copernicus to Tycho Brahe, with diagram of his system: from Tycho Brahe to Newton. The telescope, its origin, and its assistance to astronomy, by Galileo: the true system of Pythagoras, as proved by Newton, displaying the Orrery, with the planets revolving in their several orbits round the sun—

"For ever singing, as they shine,
The hand that made us is divine."

PART SECOND.

The sun, his motion, spots, &c.; a description of the planets, with their several telescopic appearances illustrated by diagrams; the Ecliptic; the earth; its sphericity; its diurnal and annual motions; comets; the zodiac; the seasons; the procession of the equinoxes, shewing that in a vast series of years, the seasons will perform a complete and regular revolution. Eclipses of the sun and moon, total and partial; phases of the moon, explanation of her nodes: illustration of inferior planets, by transit of Venus. Tides shewing the influence of the lunar and solar attraction.

To conclude with several

PLEASING OPTICAL ILLUSIONS.

Mr. Meredith respectfully recommends to, and solicits the attendance of families, as, while his lectures may (which he flatters himself they will) be interesting to the adult, they will also prove highly instructive to the rising generation, and lead the untutored mind to

"Look through nature, up to nature's God."

☞ Tickets to be had of Mr. Sparke, at the bar of the Royal Hotel. Admission, 4s. Children not exceeding twelve years of age, half-price. 8957

LECTURES ON PROPHECY.

THE first of a series of Lectures on the UNFULFILLED PROPHECIES OF SCRIPTURE (to be continued every Sabbath evening till the course is finished), will be delivered in the Scots Church, on the evening of Sabbath, the First of January, 1843, by the Rev. Dr. LANG.

The Lectures will embrace the following topics, viz.:—The political restoration and national conversion of the Jews—The revolutionary and disastrous period that will immediately precede the Millennium—The pre-millennial advent of the Lord Jesus Christ—The contemporaneous downfall and utter extinction of the Papal Antichrist—The characteristics of the reign of blessedness that will ensue; and—The indications afforded in the present political condition of Europe and the East, as compared with the Prophecies of Scripture, that these events are all on the eve of their predicted accomplishment.

A Collection will be made every Sabbath evening, during the delivery of these Lectures, in aid of the funds for the erection of the Presbyterian Churches, unsupported by the State, at Balmain and Pyrmont, the former of which has been erected for some time, but is still encumbered with debt—the latter being at present in process of erection.

Sydney, December 29. 8967

St. Lawrence Parochial Association.

THE quarterly meeting of the St. Lawrence Parochial Association will be held on Tuesday evening, January 3rd, at seven o'clock, in the temporary church. The Lord Bishop of Australia will preside.

G. J. ARMYTAGE,
Hon. Sec.

COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

MR. JOHN MURRAY respectfully informs the Public that the classes of his establishment will recommence on Monday, the 9th of January next. J. M. begs to return thanks to those who have already encouraged him; he assures them, and others who may favour him with their patronage, that neither time nor pains shall be spared by him in expediting the progress of those entrusted to his care.

*** An experienced assistant wanted for the classical department.

Porto-Bello-place, Sydney,
December 29. 8962

FORT ACADEMY, PRINCE-STREET.

MR. GEORGE TAYLOR begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that the duties of his establishment will be resumed on Monday, 2nd January, 1843. 8912

MRS. MINISS begs leave to inform the parents and guardians of her pupils that her classes will resume their studies on Monday, January 9th, 1843. Vacancies for a select number of boarders.

50, Pitt street, corner of Park-street. 8960

WOLLONGONG.—EDUCATION.

MRS. AND MISS LILIAS SMITH'S Establishment for the board and education of six young ladies, with a limited number of day pupils, will re-open on Monday, the 9th January next. Terms, which includes English, Music, French, Geography, History, Writing, and plain Needlework, Fifty Guineas per annum; Singing, Three Guineas per quarter; day pupils, Two Guineas per quarter.

Market square, Wollongong,
December 23. 8965

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the friends of the late Mr. James Anderson, of the Botanical Gardens, will be held at the Royal Hotel, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be thought necessary in causing a suitable monument to be erected to his memory.

W. MOIR,
Acting Executor.

Darlinghurst, December 31. 8963

FRIENDS OF HARMONY.

A MEETING will be held on Wednesday Evening, 4th of January, for the propagation of the Harmonic Society, and to adopt such rules and regulations as will secure to its members conviviality. All parties interested in the above cause are respectfully requested to attend. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely.

J. GANNON.

Sportsman's Arms, Lower George-street. 8179

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

FOR SALE, a first-rate four-barrel Organ, playing nearly fifty tunes, Waltzes, Quadrilles, Overtures, Gallopades, &c., and in good order; price £16; to be seen at Mr. Lyons's Auction Mart. For further information enquire at the *Herald* Office. 8942

DUNSDON

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that as his time is at present unoccupied, he would be happy to go out to Cook and get up Dinners, Routs, or Suppers, at the residence of parties requiring his services, or would give lessons in Cooking and Confectionery.

Any commands addressed to care of Mr. Tegg, Stationer, will meet with immediate attention.

8952

CHINESE GOODS.

PERSONS about returning to Europe and desirous of supplying themselves with a few acceptable presents for their friends, can be accommodated on reasonable terms at Rickards's, who has again received a fresh variety of China Goods, viz.:—

4-4 and 5-4 white and coloured crape handkerchiefs, at 20s. each
6-4 white and coloured crape shawls, 20s. each
7-4 and 8-4 white and coloured crape shawls, from 60s. to 15 guineas
3-1 China silk camlets, from 70s. a piece
3-4 rich figured silks, 110s. a piece or 60s. a dress
Black and coloured satins (extra width)
Gent's white figured silk handkerchiefs, ten in a piece, 15s.
Grass cloth handkerchiefs, ten in a piece, 18s. 6d.
Green silk mosquito gauzes, 20s. a piece,
With an extensive assortment of lacquered and ivory ware, in ladies' work boxes, tea caddies, and writing desks, tea trays, and waiters, chess boards, carved ivory chess men, paper knives, whist counters, wafer stamps, card counters, and other nick-nacks, &c.

George-street,
8996 Two doors from the Post Office.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned, having determined on reducing his present immense stock of Watches, Jewellery, Plated Goods, Cutlery, &c., intends from the first of January, 1843, and during the two ensuing months of February and March, to offer the whole of his valuable stock at a small advance on the manufacturers' prices, merely sufficient to cover the expenses of importation.

The stock of Jewellery is well known to be of a superior description, both as to quality and beauty of style and workmanship.

The Watches were nearly all made to order for the undersigned, by the best LONDON MAKERS, at a time when PRICE was a secondary consideration to QUALITY, and the greater part are decidedly superior to any ever imported into the Colony.

The advertiser begs particularly to call the attention of the public to this advantageous opportunity of purchasing the best description of Watches and Jewellery for cash, at prices less than the usual wholesale cost, the whole of this stock being direct from the British manufacturers, and made to order. As the advertiser is not selling off for the purpose of immediately retiring from business, but in order to reduce his present overgrown stock, accumulated in consequence of repeated consignments from England, and the dulness of trade, every watch will be accompanied by a guarantee, and properly regulated and kept in order a reasonable time without charge, and exchanged if not approved of, except in cases of accident.

Watches of every description repaired and regulated with accuracy and despatch.

W. C. HARVIE,
Watchmaker, next the Royal Hotel,
George-street, December 29. 8923

THE undersigned will give cash for well-washed WOOL of a good quality, free from grass seeds and burrs, for immediate shipment.

S. A. BRYANT.

Bank-court, King-street, Dec. 30. 8972

L E A T H E R.

Sole, Kip, Calf, Goat, Kangaroo, And Basil — Leather

made at the Glenmore Tannery, is now ready for delivery at our Warehouse, in George-street,

ABERCROMBIE and CO.

December 31. 8977

BALSAM OF COPAIBA CAPSULES.

THE Subscribers have just received 1000 boxes of this valuable medicine, in the most perfect condition, from the Proprietor, in Paris, to whom it is secured by a *Brevêt d'Invention*, and have contracted for a large periodical supply.

To the profession, who prescribe this important medicine, in an extensive class of diseases, this elegant preparation is well known; to the public it may be sufficient to state that the CAPSULES, are hollow cylinders of Gelatine, containing each from 15 to 20 drops of pure Balsam of Copaiba, transparent and tasteless, and producing no nausea upon the most delicate stomach.

Orders for the Capsules, from the interior, or from the neighbouring Colonies, with remittance, can be executed to any extent.

T. JESSETT AND CO.,
8973 Chemists, Lower George-street.

FARM WANTED.

WANTED, a Farm, containing one thousand to three thousand acres of land, fenced and well watered. Apply to

CHARLES ABERCROMBIE.

December 31. 8976

WANTED immediately, a gentleman Goat. Apply this day to C. E. Mallard, Surry Hills, opposite Iredale's Cottage. 8946

WANTED, by a respectable young person, a situation as companion to a lady, would assist in the management of the domestic concerns, or instruct young children; no objection to the country; the most respectable reference can be given. Letters addressed to A.M., *Herald* Office, will be immediately attended to. 8944

To Parents and Guardians.

A RESPECTABLE boy will be taken as an indoor apprentice to the Cabinet-making. He will be found in all necessaries, and his religious habits carefully attended to. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 8978

WANTED, an active boy of twelve to fourteen years of age, to assist in the stable and garden. Apply to Mr. Griffiths, Orwell, Woolloomooloo. 8974

WANTED, a situation as Coachman or groom; one who has been accustomed to drive four horses; can produce satisfactory references, and the country would be preferred. Apply to J. M., at Mr. Martyn's, Carriage Bazaar, Pitt street. 8961

WANTED, a good general servant for a Lady and Gentleman, whose washing is put out. As she will have to walk out with and assist in the care of a little boy, she must be of a cheerful temper and cleanly habits, and in other respects have a good character. This situation would suit a sprightly housemaid, who has been used to children. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 8975

In the Estate of Joseph Roberts.

CREDITORS of this Estate are requested to meet at my office, on Friday next, the 6th of January, for the purpose of considering matters to be submitted to them by the Trustee.

W. THURLOW,
4, Pitt-street.

December 28. 8953

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the undersigned will cause to be sold by Public Auction, the furniture left in his care for the sum due on them, if not redeemed within the term of fourteen days from the date herein mentioned. Friday, the 29th of December, 1842.

LAWRENCE O'CONNELL,
8939 Goulburn street.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, on or about the twenty-second instant, three heifers were stolen from Mrs. Dight's paddock, adjoining the Common, of the following description, viz.:—One three years old, speckled, white and brindled spots. One three years old, red, with white back and belly. One two years old, light brindled sides, white back and belly: all branded T D on off rump. Any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of the person or party that stole them, will receive the above reward; but if strayed, five shillings per head will be given to any person delivering them to the undersigned.

ARTHUR DIGHT.

Richmond, December 29. 8940

STOLEN or STRAYED, some months since, from Arkstone Forest, Burroca:—One *bay Skeleton filly*, three years old, branded on the near shoulder JHL (the HL conjoined), and supposed to have a foal by her side; also, one *yearling colt, bay*, small star in forehead, and branded MH (conjoined) under the saddle, near side. Whoever will give any information respecting the abovementioned horses to Mr. William Howell, Arkstone, or to Mr. J. J. Howell, Macquarie Grove, Camden, shall be rewarded for the same.

Macquarie Grove, December 28. 8969

BOARD AND LODGING.—A single gentleman in want of board and lodging, or of lodging without board, in a convenient and pleasant part of the city, and in a quiet and retired family, where there are no children, and where no other lodgers are kept, can hear of the same by applying at the *Herald* Office. 8970

THREE or four Gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging in the most central part of Sydney, at £1 5s. per week; also, the use of coach-house and stable. Address to H. W., at the *Herald* Office. 8954

TO LET, a first-rate House and Premises, containing eight rooms, with a private entrance, having a back yard, detached kitchen, and wash-house, with a good well of water; all enclosed with a brick wall, and lately in the occupation of Mesdames Jones and Read, dressmakers, opposite the Independent Chapel, Pitt-street.

ALSO,

A first-rate family residence, situated in Pitt-street South, adjoining Henry Fisher, Esq., T. W. Campbell, Esq. and Dr. Thompson, with immediate possession.

For either of the above, inquire of

ALEXANDER DICK,
8930 Jeweller, George-street, Sydney.

TO BE LET, on lease or by the year, rent £140, the house fronting Macquarie-place, at the corner of Spring-street, having nine rooms, and Verandah, with the Gas-lamp of the Surveyor General's Office near the entrance. Enquire on the premises from 9 to 10, and 5 to 6 daily, or of Mr. Douglass, two doors from the *Herald* Office. 8868

TO LET.

TWO substantial stone-built cottages, with a deep water frontage about fifty feet wide, situate at Nottingham-place, on the North Shore, and not more than two minutes' walk from the Steam-boat Ferry, Blue's Point, Darling Harbour, and Parramatta River; as the cottages are contiguous, with two good cellars, and a good well of water in the driest seasons, they would be found a fit residence for a respectable family. These premises would suit a ship or boat builder, as a jetty might be made at a trifling expense. A respectable tenant will be treated with on reasonable terms, and further particulars known, by applying to Mr. John M'Millan, Windmill-street, near the Flag Staff, Sydney, who is authorised to show the premises. 8951

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Drapers, Dealers, Haberdashers, and the Trade generally.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, THIS DAY (Saturday), at eleven o'clock, without the least reserve.

§ 18, J. M.—One case Merchandise, viz.:
One hundred and sixty doz. regatta shirts
Thirty dozen gents' black silk fancy stocks
Two dozen each light and satin vests
Sixty dozen ladies' French capes
Forty-two ditto ditto ditto caps
Five ditto ditto silk hose
Five ditto ditto cotton ditto

ALSO,

A quantity of rich printed shawls
Ditto chiné embroidered satin, ditto extra
Ditto French merino satin bordered, ditto
Ditto ditto mousseline de laine dresses
And several other articles of general wear.

Terms, cash. 8981

CAMPBELLFIELD, NEAR CAMPBELLTOWN.

MR. BECK hastens to announce to the Public, that he has received positive instructions from G. A. Kemp, Esq., (who is about leaving his present establishment), to submit to public competition, at Campbellfield, on FRIDAY, the 6th January, the following Cattle, Horses, &c.:—

Thirty-five prime dairy cows, in calf to imported bulls
Fifteen superior heifers, ditto ditto
Thirty head of fat cattle
Three excellent saddle horses
A team of good working bullocks
Water cart and bullock
Winnowing machine
About seven tons prime oaten hay
A number of pigs, &c., &c.

Terms at time of Sale.

N.B. With regard to the cattle, the auctioneer considers it quite unnecessary to say more than that they are from Mr. Kemp's dairy herd. 8941

Cattle and Stations to be sold on the Richmond River.

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions from the Proprietor, Messrs. Clay and Stapleton, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1843, at twelve o'clock precisely,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

About nine hundred head of highly-bred and quiet cattle, selected from the herds of the late John Cobb, Esq., in which there are a large proportion of milking cows, and about two hundred prime fat bullocks. All calves under six months will be given in, of which there are between three and four hundred. There are also four stock horses of a superior description, working bullocks, pigs and poultry, numerous dairy, farming, and carpenters' implements, and also about three thousand feet of cedar cut in boards.

With the above will be sold the right of a first-rate station on the Richmond River, within about fifty miles of Moreton Bay, on which is erected a good substantial verandah cottage, containing five large rooms and store, with two acres of land fenced in and prepared for a garden, twenty-five for a cultivation paddock, and a very extensive grazing paddock, with three men's huts, large stock yards and milking yard, bales and calf-pens, slabbed and covered in.

Parties wishing to treat for the above, can do so by applying to the auctioneer at any time prior to the day of sale.

Terms will be made known at time of sale. 8971

In the Insolvent Estate of Charles Marsden.

CATTLE, SHEEP, AND OTHER ASSETS, AT "MAMRE," SOUTH CREEK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on MONDAY, the 9th January, 1843, at Eleven o'clock precisely, by order of the Trustees, Robert Campbell, Junior, and Joseph M'Kenna.

CATTLE.

Twelve working bullocks, yokes and bows
Thirty-six head of mixed cattle, consisting of cows, calves, steers, and bulls

HORSES.

Three mares, one foal, one saddle horse, one cart horse, one colt, one yearling filly

SHEEP.

Four hundred and forty, a mixed flock
Two imported sheep, with their increase of three female lambs
One imported ram, a cross between the Leicester and South Down
Two drays, one waggon, two carts
Three ploughs, two harrows
One thrashing machine, with mill attached
One winnowing machine
One roller
One patent chaff-cutter

THE PRODUCE OF

Eight acres of wheat
One and a half acre of barley

ALSO,

One bridle and saddle
A quantity of old harness
One beam, scales, and weights

AND

(which may be viewed at the Mart at time of sale)
One carriage with double harness
One double-barrelled gun

Terms at sale. 8966

HAWKESBURY DISTRICT.

FARMS TO LET ON LEASES.

MR. LABAN WHITE has the honour to announce to the public, that he has received instructions from John Panton, Esq., executor and trustee of the will of the late Mr. Robert Williams, of Agnes Bank, to offer to be let by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the White Hart Inn, Windsor, (kept by Mr. Walter Blanchard), on SATURDAY, the 7th day of January next, at One o'clock,

The following valuable properties:—

LOT I.

A Farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of land, situate in the district of Mulgrave Place, between the rivers Grose and Nepean, and known as Izin's Grant, and now in the possession of Mr. Thomas Howell, as tenant thereof, whose occupancy expires on the 1st January next. The greater part of the farm is in cultivation, paddocks conveniently laid out, and a commodious barn and hut on the land.

LOT II.

A Farm of fifty acres of land, at the Curryjong, county of Cook, and known as E. Merrick's Farm, and now in the possession of Thomas Williams, as tenant thereof.

LOT III.

A Farm of fifty acres of land, situate at Colo, bounded on the south by the Colo river and Crabtree's fifty-acre Grant, and known as Booth's Grant.

Immediate possession will be given of the above properties. Terms of lease, three years, to commence from the 1st January next. Rent payable half yearly. The expenses of lease and counterpart to be borne by the lessee.

LOT IV.

A Dwelling-house, with two Stables and two Lofts, situate in New-street, Windsor, formerly belonging to William Crilly, and now in the possession of Mr. Cassidy, as tenant thereof.

Immediate possession will be given of this lot also. Term of lease, one year, to commence from the 1st day of January next. Rent payable half-yearly. The expense of lease and counterpart to be borne by the lessee. 8949

AFTER THE ABOVE,

MR. LABAN WHITE will also offer to be let by public auction,

Ninety acres of Land, more or less, portion of the estate called Grono Park, near Pitt Town, fronting the river Hawkesbury, being the well-known fine farms originally granted to Caldwell Wilkinson, and portion of Pulett's Grant; additional particulars of which farms will be advertised in a few days. In the mean time parties are referred to the Auctioneer, and for further information to Francis Beddek, Esq., solicitor, Windsor.

December 28. 8950

IMPORTANT LAND SALE AT NARELLAN, WHICH MUST EVENTUALLY BE THE PRINCIPAL TOWNSHIP IN THE COWPASTURE DISTRICT.

MR. BECK takes the earliest opportunity of informing the public generally, but more especially those who are looking out for a snug little piece of land, on which to build a snug little house, that they may call their home, that he has been instructed by the proprietor, to sell by auction, on the ground, facing the Narellan Church, on the 26th day of January next, (being the anniversary of the foundation of the Colony,) at One o'clock precisely.

THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE PROPERTIES.

LOT I.

Four acres of Land on the Great Southern Road, in the heart of the Cowpasture district, adjoining the township of Narellan, on which is erected a neat cottage residence, with six rooms, together with a detached kitchen, store-room, and stables, admirably adapted for a retired country gentleman of small family, or for a smart young bachelor; at present rented to a most respectable tenant.

LOTS II. to X., (inclusive),

Are capital Building Allotments, containing half an acre each, with frontages of twenty-two yards each to the eastern side of the Great South Road.

LOTS XI. to XXVIII., (inclusive),

Contain half an acre each, and twenty-two yards frontage to the western side of the same road, and adjoin the Government township of Narellan.

The auctioneer before closing this advertisement, feels that he should not do justice either to the public or his employer, if he did not point out some of the advantages of this valuable property, which he will do in a few words.

The Township of Narrellan is the only one laid out by Government for the Districts of Bringelly, Cobitty, and Upper Minto; and from allotments of land so near the township become doubly valuable, from the circumstance [illegible] *those in the township* being reserved [illegible] Market Place, Court House, Gaol, &c [illegible] never-failing Cowpasture River will [illegible] water in the driest seasons, and wood [illegible] obtained in abundance in the neighb[illegible] added to which, the possession of [illegible] this otherwise desirable property, will [illegible] upon the fortunate purchaser the power [illegible] for a member of the new Legislative Co[illegible]

TERMS.—Ten per cent. on the fa[illegible] hammer; the residue in approved end[illegible] at twelve months, without interest.

N. B.—A tent will be erected on the [illegible] and refreshments on a liberal scale will [illegible]vided.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

SALVAGE IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

THE following case decides an important point respecting the custom as to salvage in the South Seas, namely, that the custom is "to grant to each other, from a feeling of community of danger, mutual assistance in the hour of distress," and consequently that no salvage can be claimed. The point is of great importance to those who are engaged in the New Zealand whale fisheries:—

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

(London sittings at Nisi Prius, before the Lord Chief Justice and Special Juries.)

SOMES v. BLISS.—Mr. Thesiger, Mr. Richards, and Mr. Cleasby, conducted the plaintiff's case. Sir T. Wilde, Mr. Serjeant Channel, and Mr. Wills, appeared for the defendant.

This was an issue from the Court of Admiralty, whether a custom existed in the South Seas, and among persons sailing there, that salvage money should not be paid for ordinary salvage services. It appeared that a vessel of the name of the *Harriett*, a South Sea whaler, had got into peril in the South Seas, and assistance had been rendered her, for which salvage money had been claimed. The claim was resisted, on the ground that it was not the custom to grant salvage money in the South Seas, and that ships were in the habit of giving, from a feeling of community of danger, mutual assistance in the hour of distress, and this question was raised to ascertain whether such custom existed or not.

The affirmation of the proposition lying with the plaintiff, he called several witnesses, among whom were Mr. Enderby, Mr. Palmer, Mr. George F. Young, Mr. Bennett, and other ship-owners in the habit of sending out vessels to the South Seas, besides masters and mates of South Sea whalers, all of whom stated that a custom of granting salvage did not exist in the South Seas, and that mutual assistance was rendered to each other by the crews of vessels, for which they received no other reward but a bottle of grog or some similar remuneration. They cited several instances in which vessels had been saved from peril, and no claim for salvage had been made.

The Lord Chief Justice left the jury to determine whether such a custom for the non-payment of salvage existed in the South Seas; and secondly, whether there was any distinction made in the case of ordinary or extraordinary service. The word *ordinary*, as used in the issue, might mean usual salvage services, or it might be applied in contradistinction to extraordinary services, although he should rather think that the former meaning was the proper interpretation to be put upon it. They would form their opinion upon both the questions, in order to render it unnecessary that this case should again be submitted to the decision of a jury.

The jury retired, and after having been absent a short time, returned a verdict for the plaintiff: *thereby establishing the custom—i. e.*, against paying salvage. They also stated that they made no distinction between ordinary and extraordinary service.

RISE OF JOINT-STOCK BANKS.

From D. Hardcastle on Banks.

I HAVE now to sketch the introduction of joint-stock banks in 1826, in consequence of numerous failures amongst the private bankers, and a settled belief in the public mind that there could be little or no security for the due preservation of trade and property in future, unless some better machinery was devised for regulating and sustaining the secondary branches and tributary channels of the currency, than that which had been found to produce general derangement and the deepest sufferings. In the correctness of this opinion the government fully agreed. Accordingly, proper steps were taken in the cabinet and in parliament to legalise the associated banking bodies it was proposed to establish, for the purpose of extending that aid and support to the circulating medium at the various locks and feeders from which the national industry draws its necessary supply of the artificial stream. These it was considered no longer prudent or safe to leave exclusively to the care and judgment of individuals, who had in so many instances proved too weak and inefficient to discharge the responsible functions imposed by a charge so onerous and important.

The events by which this change was brought about, were of a description every way calculated to produce a strong impression. When Napoleon was driven into exile, and peace, after many years of expensive warfare, was restored to Europe, the factitious and degraded nature of our English monetary system was put directly and undisguisedly to the test. Its defects subjected every class in the community, without exception, to the most serious inconvenience and considerable losses. Our commercial intercourse was no sooner renewed with the continent, than we found that the one-pound note—which we had been for some time vainly flattering ourselves, upon the strength of a resolution passed by a divided House of Commons, was worth twenty shillings—would pass current with other nations for no more than fifteen shillings. A general process of equalization therefore set in, and proceeded by stern degrees to correct and adjust the relations of our monetary and commercial affairs upon more exact principles. The Bank of England made a bold effort to stem the torrent that was to sweep away a large portion of the support and substance of the people as a thing of no reality, by keeping up its circulation for some time as profuse as ever; but the necessity of the case was imperative, our currency had been brought into competition with those of foreign countries, and we could no longer avoid paying the price of the depreciation, which became apparent upon a fair comparison between its nominal and intrinsic value. Wheat, which in 1813 was £6 a quarter, fell in 1814 to £4 5s. a quarter; other commodities suffered a corresponding depression of prices, and between the years 1814 and 1816, no fewer than 246 banks were swept, like so many straws, from the face of the country. As that consummation approached the period of its fulfillment, for which the more intellectual and independent portion of the community had been labouring with zeal and talent for several years, the number of private bankers continued to decrease, and ...y bankruptcies amongst their pro...rs, particularly in 1819, in 1821, ...uring the panic of 1825-6, when no ...an eighty commissions issued against ... still further disclosed the fragile and ...fect sources those persons relied on ...ntrusted their property to such safe ...g.

...s the joint-stock banks did not rise ...he losses inflicted by private bankers ...peatedly shaken the confidence of ...blic and the government in their ...y. This circumstance should not ... looked by those who may feel dis... to indulge in speculations, as to the probability of the joint-stock system becoming universal, and putting its rivals altogether out of the field.

The measures proposed by Lord Liverpool's government in 1826, were at first much resisted, but ultimately acceded to, and carried into full effect. The plan went, 1st, to abolish gradually all country bank notes under £5; 2ndly, to get the Bank of England to set up branch banks of its own in the principal provincial towns; and, 3rdly, to part with so much of the monopoly created by its charter, as prevented the establishment of banks with more partners than six, beyond a certain distance from the metropolis.

I need not describe how little these changes were relished when first mooted, nor detail how slowly and reluctantly the law by which they were soon made permanent, was adopted in various quarters. We have to concern ourselves with the result alone, which gave us during the same year the Act 7 Geo. IV. c. 46, entitled "An Act for the better regulating Co-partnerships of certain Bankers in England." By the provisions of this measure, a bank established at a greater distance than sixty-five miles from London, may have any number of partners, and all such partners are made liable for the whole of the debts of the company. All banks thus founded may sue and be sued in the name of one of their public officers, and whenever judgment is obtained against such officer, execution may be issued against any member of the co-partnership, every one of whom, before the bank issues notes, must be registered at the stamp office in a form prescribed by the act. A public knowledge is thus insured of the names and residences of the shareholders, the places at which the bank and its branches are established, and the proper officers to be sued.

Such are the principal conditions of the joint-stock banking law, which has now been sixteen years in force without undergoing material change. As I proceed I shall have to enter upon an examination of the operations carried on under its authority, and to consider in detail the faults and merits ascribed to the wide-spread system it has given rise to. That being the case, I shall do no more here than express upon a general view of the subject, the opinion I have long deliberately entertained, which is, that so long as these banks are made to rest upon the broad and plain foundation originally prepared for their superstructure, the public cannot but enjoy greater security in them, than in any other monetary establishments hitherto devised or undertaken for its accommodation.

DISTRESS IN MANCHESTER.—We have just received a little pamphlet, entitled "*Evidence (tabular and otherwise) of the State of the Labouring Classes in* 1840-42. By Joseph Adshead." We have neither time nor space for large extracts in our present publication, but we may give a few of the fearful facts it exhibits. The relief-fund raised by voluntary subscription, in 1840, £3,732 7s. 6d., was expended in bedding and clothing, with which 10,132 families (say 45,591 persons) were relieved in twenty-four days, and there remained upwards of 2,000 families unrelieved for want of funds. Of the 45,591 individuals, 6,978 were handloom weavers; 38,613 of various occupations; 25,792 were English; and the other 19,799 (about four-ninths) Irish. The number included 16,900 children under, and 9,030 children above twelve years of age. Of the number, 2,040 families, comprising 9,179 persons (upwards of one-fifth of the whole) lived in cellars mostly damp and without ventilation. Another examination of 2,000 families gave an average total income of 1s. 2¼d. per head per week for 8,866 persons, or 2,000 families at 5s. 3½d. per week; in whose possession were seen 22,417 pawn tickets (more than twenty-two in a family on the average), the amount of articles pledged being £2,780 14s. 4d. (an average value short of 2s. 6d. per pawn ticket). Another examination of 2,000 families (8,136 persons), by the agents of the town mission, gave the average earnings of 1s. 6¼d. per head weekly, or 6s. 3½d. per family; and the amount of pledges (in this case the number of pawn tickets is not given) was £2835 10s. 10d. The relief committee redeemed articles from pledge to the extent of £139 19s. 11½d., at the following average amount for each article:—606 sheets, at 1s. 1d. each; 311 blankets, at 2s. 8d.; 208 bed quilts, at 1s. 4½d.; 51 bed ticks, at 3s. 1d.; 477 petticoats and shifts, at 9½d.; 234 shirts, at 1s. 1d.; besides other articles of apparel, bedding, &c. A gentleman visited, in 1841, 258 families (1,029 persons), mostly weavers, whose aggregate weekly earnings were £32 5s., or less than 7½d. per head per week. In 1842, 8072 families were relieved with £3029 15s. 11d., "the Prince of Wales's fund." Besides this, about £2500 have been contributed to the soup charity, and from 2000 to 3000 persons have been daily supplied with soup for the last three or four months. The parochial expenditure, on account of the poor, in 1838-9, was £28,304; in 1841-2, £40,777; the voluntary contributions in 1839-40, were £3732; in 1841-2, £5529; together £9261; and the poors'-rate and voluntary contributions together exhibit an aggregate increase of relief afforded of 63¼ per cent. since 1839,—viz., from £28,304 to £46,307. 200 provision dealers, selling on credit, had lost £23,664 in three years; and 50 shopkeepers in Salford had their receipts diminished from £197,700 in 1839, to 130,100 in 1841; a difference of £67,600, or a decrease of £1300 per week. This work furnishes a startling contribution to the statistics of distress.—*Manchester Guardian.*

THE DISTRESS OF THE COUNTRY.—Has Sir Robert Peel, when looking round on the unparalleled distress which surrounds him, the leisure and the courage to ask, Where is all this to end? to inquire if the present is one of those ordinary periods of distress which, from time to time, occur in the history of every ill-governed country; and of which the symptoms, after they have reached a certain height, gradually mitigate, and finally disappear, to be succeeded in a few years by another and another of those periodical visitations which are tacitly charged against Providence, and never imputed to the true cause, namely, to the ignorance, blindness, and selfishness of those who claim, as of divine right, to administer the affairs of the world for their own advantage? Is it this temporary visitation, or is the present distress of a more inveterate and permanent character? The universal and dreadful suffering which at present pervades the country, which is felt by the great body of the labouring classes in the extreme of privation, and among too many of them in actual starvation,—and by the middle orders either in diminution of capital, narrowed means, bankruptcy, or complete ruin; has this character to distinguish it from former periods of national distress, that its advances have been insidious and gradual, but steady. Often checked and repulsed by the enterprise and energies of science, capital, and industry, it has yet, during twenty-five years of peace, been gaining ground, until now that the floods surround us, and leave but little hope of escape. Do the men who assume to guide the destinies of this fallen country, really believe that, acting upon their present system, trade and commerce will again revive and reach their former degree of prosperity; or even the state when from time to time they flourished, in spite of bad legislation, through their native strength?—or have the reflecting part of the governing class quietly made up their minds to see England, by an accellerated movement, now *fairly* begun, sink into a second or third-rate state, consisting of a few overgrown landed proprietors and monied men, co-existing with a miserable population; without a middle order, entirely without manufactures, and with only a scanty precarious colonial commerce, suffering gradual decay, and final extinction;—into, in short, a Genoa, a Venice, or at best, a Holland? for this result those of the aristocracy must be prepared, who, being at all capable of reflection and forethought, yet cling to that pernicious and damning policy which has effectually crippled, and which, if persisted in, must shortly destroy the best resources of the country. Of the effects of that fatal policy, the much canvassed measures just carried by Sir Robert Peel, while they inflict considerable suffering upon individuals of the middle class, can prove at best but a temporary alleviation. And, indeed, altogether the effect of his measures is doubtful. The best that can be affirmed, is, that the changes in the tariff, if they should do little good, can do no great harm. No man, not even the author of these changes, dares flatter himself that such petty alterations are speedily to repair the wide-spread calamities of even the last season; when distress has grown to so fearful a height, that even the wise and the courageous shrink from looking it in the face; and well-meaning and humane persons, of limited understanding, are left to propose foolish or desperate temporary expedients. The causes of national decay, to be followed, it is but too probable, by social, and, not improbably, by violent disorganization, have been much longer at work than appears to be generally suspected. The ultimate consequences of unwise laws, and grinding taxation, with their concomitant undermining effects, have from time to time been lost sight of in the glare shed by a fallacious momentary prosperity. But even those intermissions have become so rare that people begin to despair of their ever returning again. They may and must still occur, those seasons of mitigation, once and again; Sir Robert Peel may reach the end of his power or of his life, and receive the congratulations of the country upon the happy effects of his policy; and yet, while the present system is maintained, there can be nothing stable and safe, certainly nothing happy in the condition of a people, where the only alteration known to the industrious classes are whole starving or half-starving, low wages, with provisions kept by iniquitous legislation at a monopoly price, or half employment eked out by the dole of voluntary or extorted charity. Such at best are the future prospects of English industry under the corn laws, and the Parliaments which maintain them. At present we hear of people *living*—but this is an abuse of the word—of skilful and industrious men *languishing* and *dying* upon 8½d. a week. These things are openly stated in Parliament; and are not attempted to be denied by those who are, to a very great extent, the authors of the misery complained of; and who affect, forsooth, to pity the consequences of their own cruel injustice, while they obdurately refuse to redress the evils they have inflicted.—*Tait's Magazine for July.*

COTTAGE TO BE LET, situated in the country, but within a convenient distance of Sydney, it has six rooms besides convenient out-houses and stables, about five acres of garden ground well fenced in; there is also a paddock, is pleasantly situated on the water side Terms moderate. Apply at the *Herald* Office 6523

HOUSES TO LET.

ON THE SURRY HILLS, at the back of Mr. Hughes' garden: one weather-boarded Cottage, containing three rooms, with detached kitchen, and garden ground in front, rent sixteen shillings per week; also, a stone-house, with four rooms and a large landing, detached kitchen, and piece of ground; rent, £60 per ann. There is a well of good water to both these houses.

Also, a handsome family Mansion at Pyrmont.

Apply either to Mr. Swindells, Pyrmont, or to Mr. Uther, 87, Pitt-street. 8510

To be Let.

AT Banks' Meadow, Botany, a Farm of one hundred and thirty acres of Land, with convenient dwelling house and out-offices. Enquire of J. C. Phelps, Assurance Office George-street.

Sydney, October 24. 5389

To Let on Lease.

A HOUSE near Garry-Owen, consisting of four sitting-rooms, six bed rooms, housekeeper's room, house-closet and store, wine cellar, butler's pantry, kitchen and back hall, coach house and stables, together with three acres of land cleared and fenced. There is abundance of water on the ground. The house is completed, and possession can be given immediately.

It is about half an hour's drive from Sydney and adjoins the noted seats of Captain Perry H. W. Mackenzie, and James Norton, Esqs.

The roads in the neighbourhood are in good order, and the House stands in a position which commands a beautiful view of the Parramatta River and Lane Cove.

Terms, very moderate, and will be leased for such term as may be desired. The house can be seen on application to the man in charge. For further particulars, apply to

J. RYAN BRENNAN, Esq., Garry-Owen House.

6330

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Drapers, Tailors, General Dealers and others

FOSS and LLOYD will sell by Auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1843, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Three cases Silk, Satin, Rice, Leghorn, and other Bonnets, elegantly trimmed
One case Cap and Bonnet Flowers and Wreaths
One case Corduroy
One case Tweed Drills
One case Muslin Dresses
One case Reel Cotton
One case Beaverteen Coaters
One case superfine Twist Doeskins
One case Valentia Vestings
And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms at sale. 8932

The Regular Monday Morning Sale of Furniture.

W. G. MOORE will sell at his Sale Rooms, Hart's Buildings, Pitt-street, on MONDAY MORNING next, January 2nd, a variety of good Furniture, &c., consisting of—

A splendid book case
Large spring sofa
Twelve superior mahogany chairs
Very superior loo table
Six dressing room glasses
Bedstead and mattresses, and other articles of Furniture

AFTER WHICH,

Six hogsheads of Bath bricks
Two crates crockery
Fifty empty butter casks.

Terms, cash. 8937

Extensive Sale of Earthenware.

MYERS and MOSES will sell by public auction, at their rooms, King-street, opposite Mr. Stubbs's, THIS DAY, December 31st, at Eleven o'clock,

100 dozen jugs of various sizes and patterns
150 ditto gold coloured lustre ditto
200 ditto breakfast cups and saucers
80 ditto cheeseplates
Coffee pots, tea pots, cream ewers
Butter pots, sugar basins
80 sets toy breakfast services
Soup tureens, sauce ditto
1500 lbs. of tea will positively be sold without any reserve
With sundry other lots, too numerous to mention.

Terms, cash.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to attend Myers and Moses's sale room, as they intend selling. 8892

In the Insolvent Estate of George Blackett, of Collingwood, near Liverpool.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEE.

MR. A. RUNDLE will sell by auction, on the premises of the above named Insolvent, on TUESDAY next, the 3rd of January, 1843,

A quantity of superior Household Furniture,

ALSO,

Four horses, two cows, six bullocks, poultry, one gig, saddle and harness, three carts, two drays, one set cart harness, and a quantity of farming implements.

Terms, Cash. 8853

SUNDRY MERCHANDISE,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at Ten o'clock precisely, in consequence of an extensive sale of Books at the Mart, at Eleven o'clock,

24 Pipes Teneriffe wine
2 Hogsheads Marsala wine
2 Quarter casks Port wine
7 Kegs English corned beef, got up expressly for cabin use
23 Boxes sperm candles
2 Bales tarpaulings, 14 feet by 20 feet, &c.
2 Crates assorted earthenware
1 Coil Manila cordage
1 Case bristles, weighing 100 lbs.
20,000 Manila cigars out of bond
20 Prime Yorkshire hams

Terms at sale. 8806

PAINTS,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

MR SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at Ten o'clock precisely, in consequence of a sale at the Mart, at Eleven oclock,

One cask containing 30 tins white paint, 28 lbs. each
One cask containing 36 tins red paint, 30 lbs. each
One cask containing 22 tins yellow paint, 26 lbs. each
One cask containing 39 tins marine green paint, 31 lbs. each
One cask containing 36 tins navy green paint, 32 lbs. each
One cask containing 45 tins Brunswick green paint, 31 lbs. each
One cask containing 38 tins black paint, 18 lbs. each. Terms at sale. 8805

English, French, Italian, and Spanish Books, Bookcases, Bookshelves, Choice Wines, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions from Mr. H. O. Ayrane, (who is leaving the Colony for Europe), to sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

About Nine Hundred volumes of Books, mostly Standard Works, and handsomely bound
Three large Bookcases and Book Shelves,

ALSO,

His private stock of Wines, comprising a few dozens choice Champagne, Imperial Tokay, Burgundy, Hermitage, Lafitte, Chateaux Margaux, Constantia, Hock, Old Port, Sherry, Ude's Punche, Old Romaine, Champagne Cider, &c.

Catalogues of the above will be ready at the Mart of the Auctioneer prior to the sale.

Terms at sale.

☞ In preparation, Catalogues of the whole of Mr. Ayrane's valuable Stock in-Trade, Fixtures, Household Furniture, &c., intended for public auction, of which due notice will be given. 8707

CITY OF SYDNEY.

Commanding situation for Mercantile Establishments, Respectable DWELLING-HOUSES, SHOPS, STORES, &c., with frontages to three streets; namely, Margaret-place, Clarence and Kent streets.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has the pleasure to announce, that he has received instructions from James Dobson, Esq., of Melbourne, to offer for sale by public auction, at his Mart, the corner of George street and Charlotte-place, on MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1843, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Those highly valuable premises, including the stone-built two-story residence at the corner of Clarence street, and Margaret-place, formerly occupied as an Inn, and the two Verandah Cottages fronting Kent-street.

In consequence of the central and superior situation of this property, and the many enquiries respecting it, the Proprietor, to satisfy all parties, has determined to divide it into NINE ALLOTMENTS, the frontages vary from thirty feet to sixteen feet eight inches, and the depths from fifty-six feet to twenty-nine feet six inches.

Each lot has been so arranged, that it will have the advantage of a reserved passage at the rear, affording the opportunity of building over the whole of the frontage.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LOTS.

LOT 1,
Contains twenty feet eight inches frontage to Clarence-street, with forty-six feet depth.

LOT 2,
Contains twenty feet eight inches frontage to Clarence-street, with forty-six feet six inches depth.

LOT 3,
Contains twenty-four feet eight inches frontage to Clarence street, with forty-six feet six inches frontage to Margaret-place. On this lot is erected a two-story stone-built House, formerly occupied by Mr. Dobson, and lately the "BLACK HORSE INN;" has also a reserved passage in the rear.

LOTS 4 and 5,
Contains twenty feet frontage each to Margaret-place, with depths of fifty-five feet nine inches and fifty-six feet, having also a reserved passage at the rear.

LOT 6,
Contains twenty feet frontage to Margaret place, with thirty-seven feet six inches depth.

LOT 7,
Contains twenty-nine feet nine inches frontage to Kent-street, with thirty feet two inches depth. On this lot there is erected a Verandah Cottage.

LOT 8,
Contains sixteen feet eight inches frontage to Kent-street, with fifty-one feet depth.

LOT 9,
Contains eighteen feet two inches frontage to Kent-street, with fifty-one feet depth.

On LOTS 8 and 9, there are erected Verandah Cottages, with Sheds at the rear, having also the advantage of a reserved passage between Lots 7 and 8, and leading to Lot 6.

The Auctioneer would particularly invite the attention of all persons of capital, those inclined to speculate, the tradesman and industrious mechanic, &c., and would wish them to inspect the Allotments previous to the sale.

In fact their being situated immediately in the rear of the

BARRACKS and PETTY'S HOTEL,

There can be but one opinion among all persons of any discernment; namely, that this part of the town is most evidently a rapidly rising and improving neighbourhood, when it is considered that the present Barracks will shortly be removed, and the Government proposal of continuing York-street through it, as well as Margaret-place and Erskine-street, into George-street.

For any business requiring to be in the immediate neighbourhood of

DARLING HARBOUR,

These Allotments are admirably situated, being a very short distance from the

HUNTER'S RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENT,

And in the midst of a very considerable thoroughfare.

A plan, and explanatory reduced sketch of the neighbourhood by Mr. Armstrong, is on view at the Mart of the Auctioneer.

Terms liberal, and will be made known at the time of sale. 7492

Beef, Brooms, and Brushes, Paints, Tumblers, and Printing Paper.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of January, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Fifty casks prime Mess Beef
Ten ditto Preserved Salmon, in 1, 2, and 4 lb. tins
Sixty kegs Paints, assorted colours
Ten casks Tumblers
Forty bales large sized Printing Paper
Six casks assorted Brushes, Brooms, &c.
Four bales Pilot Cloth
One box Sewing Silk
One case Table Covers.

Terms at sale. 8738

WINDOW GLASS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on THURSDAY, 5th January, 1843, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

One hundred boxes Crown Window Glass, consisting of assorted sizes.
10 x 8 to 24 x 18.

Terms at sale. 8854

Hosiery, Muslins, Slops, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on THURSDAY, the 5th January, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

One case assorted hosiery
One case cambric muslins
Two bales Welsh plain frocks
Two bales ditto trousers
Two bales ditto cloth
Ten bales assorted slops, consisting of striped shirts pea and monkey jackets, duck frocks and trousers flannel shirts, jean jackets, flannel jackets, &c.
One case cords
Fifty tons rock salt
One thrashing machine
With a variety of other goods.

Terms at sale. 8807

Wheat Mills, Nails, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on THURSDAY, 5th January, 1843, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

Forty-five bags Nails, consisting of batten, rafter, clout, hurdle, deck, shingle, lath, and spike
Six kegs horse and scupper nails
One cask wheat mills, complete, with wheels
Eighteen bags bullock chains, back bands, and cart chains.

Terms at sale. 8858

Rhenish and French Wines,—Bottled Ale, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on THURSDAY, 5th January, at twelve o'clock precisely,

30 cases Zettinger Moselle, one dozen each
10 ditto ditto ditto three ditto ditto
15 ditto Liebrauen-milch, three ditto ditto
15 ditto Rudesheimer-berg, one ditto ditto
15 ditto ditto three ditto ditto
9 ditto Hock four ditto ditto
20 ditto Chateau Margeaux, one ditto ditto
20 ditto St. Julien, one ditto ditto
40 ditto Sauterne, one ditto ditto
20 casks bottled ale, three ditto ditto
Together with a variety of other Wines.

The Rhenish Wines are of the most approved Vintages, and the whole are of the finest quality.

Terms at sale. 8808

ELASTIC HORSE-HAIR SOFAS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Sixteen elastic Horse-hair Sofas, with Mahogany and Carved Backs, Feet, &c.

Terms at sale. 8812

CHAMPAGNE.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Champagne, in one and three dozen packages.

ALSO,

Fifty dozen first-rate Sherry.

Terms at sale. 8811

To Furnishing Ironmongers and Others.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Goblet pots
Wrought iron griddles
Tin goblets and covers
Tin oval pots and covers
Fish pans with covers and drainers
Stew pans and covers
Tinned morter and pestle
Adjusted weights
Foot scrapers
Garden spades assorted
Coopers' hatchets
Carpenters' adzes
Spouted boilers, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 8809

Superior Hock, and Westphalia Hams.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

One thousand dozen Hock (very superior)
Three hundred Westphalia Hams

Terms at sale. 8871

To Furnishing Ironmongers and Ship Owners.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, 31st instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

One very large ship's galley
Two swinging stoves
Four ditto ship's lamps
One patent water closet
One wool press
One hundred and sixty English hogsheads
One case assorted saddlery.

Terms at sale. 8872

STRAW BONNETS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Four cases Girls', Maids', and Womens
Albert
Florence
Tuscan, and
Queen's Plait Bonnets, and
Dunstable and Tuscan Hats.

Terms at sale. 8810

Fairfield House and Estate, at Gundaroo, in the neighbourhood of Yass.

MR. BLACKMAN has been instructed by the Mortgagee to dispose of by Auction, at his Rooms, George street, Sydney, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of January, 1843,

The above Estate, comprising 3,000 Acres of Land, on which has been erected a commodious dwelling house, with farm offices, stables, store house, and kitchen garden.

One hundred and seventy-five acres of cleared land have been laid out into paddocks, and an extensive back run fit for sheep or cattle is annexed to the property.

This Estate will be submitted to auction in one lot, but failing a suitable offer the same will be disposed of in lots to suit purchasers.

For full particulars, application to be made at the office of the Auctioneer, where an extensive plan of the premises may be inspected. 7602

Shares in the Sydney Gas Company.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction on MONDAY, the 9th day of January, 1843, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, at twelve o'clock precisely,

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS,

Ninety-three unappropriated shares in the Company's stock, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash.

N.B. It is well known that the Gas Company is in a very prosperous state, and that the profits and advantages to be derived, will far exceed those of any other joint stock company in New South Wales. 8668

IN TIME FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Champagne, Sherry, and Port Wine, Ale, &c.

MR. STUBBS will have the pleasure of selling by auction, without the slightest reserve, for the accommodation of families at this auspicious season, at the Auction Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock,

Champagne in cases and baskets
Port wine in cases, pints and quarts
Sherry in cases
Claret in cases, one dozen each
Ale in casks, &c.

Terms—Cash. 8921

By order of the Mortgagee.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of January, 1843, at twelve o'clock precisely.

THE SUM of £6500, bearing interest at ten per cent. per annum, secured by a Mortgage, on the following valuable properties, viz.:—

1. All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement seven hundred and thirty acres, be the same more or less, situate at Dulaginmulla, in the County of Bligh, in New South Wales, bounded by A. E. Dare's grant, and the section applied for to purchase by G. Druitt; being a line west one hundred and forty-one chains, commencing at the Talbragar River; on the west by a line south eighty chains; on the south by a line east thirty two chains to the Talligra River; and on the east by that river to the north-east corner aforesaid (being land granted by the Crown to the said Richard King.)

2. And also, all that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement eight hundred and twenty-four acres, be the same more or less, situate at Dulaginmulla aforesaid; bounded on the north by a measured portion of seven hundred and thirty acres, being a line west one hundred and twelve chains, commencing on the Talbragar River; on the west by a line south eighty chains; on the south by a line east seventy-one chains to the Talbragar River; and on the east by that river to the north east corner aforesaid.

3. And also, all that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement seven hundred and thirty acres, be the same more, or less, situate in the County of Bligh aforesaid, near Dulaginmulla aforesaid; bounded on the south by a line west sixty-one chains, commencing on the Talbragar River, at the south-east corner, one mile north of Major Druitt's three thousand acres; on the west by a line north eighty chains; on the north by a line east one hundred and thirty-one chains to the Talbragar River; and on the east by that stream to the south-east corner aforesaid.

4. And also, all that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement six hundred and forty acres more or less, situate on the Talbragar River, near Dulaginmulla aforesaid; bounded on the south by a line west eighty chains, commencing at the north-west corner of A. E. Dare's seven hundred and thirty acres, (being the land last described); on the west by a line north eighty chains; on the north by a line east eighty chains; and on the east by a line south eighty chains, to the north-west corner of A. E. Dare's seven hundred and thirty acres aforesaid.

5. And also, all that parcel of land situate and being on the Talbragar River, near Dulaginmulla aforesaid, containing by admeasurement six hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less; bounded on the south by a line west eighty chains, commencing at the south-west corner of A. E. Dare's seven hundred and thirty acres before described; on the west by a line north eighty chains, on the north by a line east eighty chains; and on the east by the western boundary of A. E. Dare's seven hundred and thirty acre grant aforesaid, being a line south eighty chains to the south-west corner thereof as aforesaid.

6. And also, all that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement six hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, situate on the Talbragar River, near Dulaginmulla aforesaid; bounded on the west by a line north eighty chains, commencing at the north-west corner of A. E. Dare's seven hundred and thirty acre grant (before described); on the north by a line east eighty chains; on the east by a line south eighty chains; and on the south by part of the southern boundary of A. E. Dares' seven hundred and thirty acres, and being a line west eighty chains to the north-west corner of that grant.

7. And also, all that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement six hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, situate near Bounty Creek, in the county of Bligh aforesaid; bounded on the south by a measured portion of six hundred and forty acres, applied for by G. Druitt, on the Norfolk Island Creek, bearing west eighty chains; on the west by the continuation of the section which forms the west boundary of the aforesaid portion of six hundred and forty acres applied for by G. Druitt, bearing north eighty chains; on the north by the section line east, eighty chains; and on the east by a measured portion of six hundred and forty acres, being a line south eighty chains.

8. And also, all that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement six hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, situate near Bounty Creek, in the county of Bligh aforesaid; bounded on the south by land applied for by G. Druitt, bearing east eighty chains; on the east by the continuation of the west boundary of a measured portion of eight hundred and twenty-five acres, applied for by G. Druitt, bearing north eighty chains; on the south by the section line west, eighty chains; and on the west by a measured portion of six hundred and forty acres, applied for by the said Richard King, bearing south eighty chains.

9. All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement, seven hundred and fifty seven acres, be the same more or less, situate and being at Turee Plains, in the county of Bligh; bounded on the south by part of the northern boundary of the one thousand two hundred and twenty acres applied for to purchase by Dudley North, being a line west seventy-five chains, commencing at Turee Creek; at the north-east corner of the said one thousand two hundred and twenty acres; on the west by a line north eighty chains; on the north by a line east one hundred and nineteen chains to Turee Creek; and on the east by that Creek; being the land granted by the Crown to Robert Gerald Moffatt.

10. And also, all that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement one thousand two hundred and twenty acres, be the same more or less, situate at Turee Plains, aforesaid; bounded on the south by the northern boundary of one thousand two hundred and twenty-five acres, applied for as a purchase by Dudley North, being a line west one hundred and fifty-one chains, commencing at Turee Creek, at the north-east corner of the said one thousand two hundred and twenty five acres; on the west by a line north eighty chains; on the north by a line east one hundred and fifty five chains, to Turee Creek; and on the east by that Creek, being land granted by the Crown to Charles Wray Finch.

11. And also, all that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement one thousand two hundred and thirty acres, be the same more or less, situate at Turee Plains aforesaid; bounded on the south by the northern boundary of the seven hundred and fifty-seven acres applied for by Dudley North, and by the section line also, being a line west one hundred and fifty-two chains to Croppy Creek, commencing at the north-east corner of the said seven hundred and fifty-seven acres on Turee Creek; on the west by Croppy Creek; on the north by the section line of the southern boundary of Richard Fitzgerald's one thousand two hundred and seventy acres purchase, being a line east one hundred and sixty two chains to Turee Creek, and on the east by that Creek.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen Solicitors to the Mortgagee. 8870

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.—GREAT BARGAINS.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, 31st December next, without reserve, the following viz.:—

Case § 15 J.M.— 50 mousseline de laine dresses
120 prints ditto
144 rich Albert satin stocks
480 pair India rubber braces.
Case § 16 J.M.—275 yards hatband crape
20 pieces white drill
220 dozen d'Oyleys
10 pieces fancy nets.

With a great variety of other goods well suited for New Year presents.

ALSO,

Ten sets superb China Tea Services.

Terms, Cash. 8920

TO CAPITALISTS.

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION.

POSTERVILLE.

Situated between

THE SHERIFF'S GARDENS

and the

MANSION HOUSE AND GROUNDS

OF JOHN TERRY HUGHES, ESQ.,

well known as the valuable

PROPERTY OF

JOHN SMITH, ESQUIRE.

As Surveyed and subdivided by Mr. Armstrong into SPLENDID BUILDING PORTIONS, will be let,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

EARLY IN JANUARY NEXT, BY

MR. STUBBS, the particulars of which, with day of sale fixed, will be made known by future advertisement. 8376

SHEEP, CATTLE, AND LAND.

In the Insolvent Estate of Henry Cowper, of the County of Murray, Farmer and Grazier.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, on FRIDAY, the 20th January, 1843, at Twelve o'clock precisely, by order of the Trustee of the above-named estate,

400 (four hundred) Wethers, fit for the butcher
370 (three hundred and seventy) young Wethers and Ewes
770 In all, seven hundred and seventy, more or less.

ALSO,

A small herd of excellent Cattle, consisting of—

1 (one) bull, two years old, bred by Mr. A. Badgery
35 (thirty-five) cows, of a very excellent description for dairy, and all broken to the bail, and have lately calved; all young calves to be given in
30 (thirty) steers, from fifteen to thirty-three months old
21 (twenty-one) heifers, from fifteen to twenty-one months old
87 In all, eighty-seven, more or less.

The above (both shee and cattle) are now running at Braidwood, from whence they will be delivered to the purchaser immediately after the sale, being in the charge of Thomas Cowper, Esq., the trustee, who will afford every information to intending purchasers.

ALSO,

All that parcel of Land situated near Tallagandra, in the county of Murray, in the colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement 1150 (one thousand one hundred and fifty) acres, more or less, commencing at a marked gum tree on the Shoalhaven River, and bounded on the south by a line west, one hundred and forty chains; on the west by a line north, eighty chains; on the north by a line east, one hundred and forty-six chains, to the Shoalhaven River; and on the east by that river to the marked gum tree aforesaid.

This land will be sold subject to a mortgage by demise to the Rev. Dr. Cowper, to secure £287 10s., and interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable yearly.

The sum of £92 is now due for interest, but the mortgagee has consented not to require payment for one calendar month after the sale. The principal, together with £23 for another year's interest, will become due on the 14th July, 1843.

TITLE,

A Grant from the Crown, by purchase.

TERMS,

FOR THE SHEEP AND CATTLE—Ten per cent cash deposit; the remainder by bills at three and six months, dated from day of sale, subject to the approval of the auctioneer.

FOR THE LAND—£20 deposit; the residue by a bill at three months, dated from day of sale subject to approval of auctioneer.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen, solicitors to the estate; or to the auctioneer. 85

ABSOLUTELY FIXED

For FRIDAY, the 27th day of January 1843,

At the Mart, King-st., sale at Twelve.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE CAMPBELLFIELD ESTATE,

NEAR CAMPBELLTOWN.

MR. STUBBS announces to the inhabitants of the Metropolis, Parramatta, Liverpool, Campbelltown, Appin, Bringelly, Upper and Lower Minto, Bong Bong, Berrima, Wollongong, and the adjacent country, that he has been directed to name the above day for the sale of

THIS PRINCELY ESTATE,

prominently the Residence of the late DR. REDFERN'S FAMILY.

It comprises an area of about

6000 ACRES

of remarkably fine, park, wheat, meadow, pasture, and grazing Land, eminently productive, undulating in its topographical character, and displays one of the most perfect and highly-improved manorial possessions in the colony.

It adjoins the Macquarie Field Estate, the property of the RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF SYDNEY, and is surrounded by most influential persons of Landed Estate and consequence.

The whole will be subdivided under the superintendence of Mr. Surveyor Knapp, and

THE HOMESTEAD

will contain about

400 ACRES.

"THE RACE COURSE"

will form a very attractive and popular purchase in the Sale, and is thus conspicuously noticed in order that

THE GENTLEMEN OF THE AUSTRALIAN TURF,

may be early apprised of it.

A well-selected and choice spot near the GRAND STAND will be included in the sale, for the erection of

"THE CAMPBELLTOWN RACE-COURSE INN."

An improved line of road is projected through the centre of the estate, avoiding all the steep hills between Martin's Cross-roads Inn, and Campbelltown, to be thrown open to the purchasers and the public as soon as possible.

A very valuable portion of the cleared Land on the main-road (about two miles from Denham Court) will be divided into allotments, from 2 to 10 acres, for the convenience of small farmers, dairymen, mechanics, and all agricultural industrious classes.

The agricultural farms will be laid out in quantities from 30 to 50 acres each, whilst the more open forest lands will extend from 100 to 700 acres each.

Terms of Sale of the Campbellfield Estate, viz.:—Purchasers under £50, fifteen per cent. cash deposit, the residue at three and six months; above £50 and under £100, fifteen per cent. cash deposit, the residue at three, six, and nine months; above £100, fifteen per cent. cash deposit, and the residue at 5, 7, and 10 years, to bear interest at 10 per cent. from day of sale, optional to the purchasers to pay off any sum, not less than £50, by giving three months' notice. 7095

BATHURST.

MR. LISCOMBE will sell by auction, at his next

MONTHLY SALE,

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th of January, 1843,

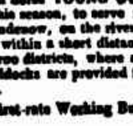
That portion of land, containing about twenty-five acres, on which stands the

BATHURST WINDMILL,

Being part of the one hundred acre allotment known as Mount Edgecombe. The Mill is in good repair, and only wants the active superintendence of a steady and industrious man to make it pay well. To millers and millwrights especially a good opportunity is now afforded, as they would avoid the expense of repairs, millers' wages, and other outlays, which eat up the profits of the master miller. The situation, too, with regard to the township, is good, the distance being about two miles only, over an excellent road, and the access to the mill easy. As a site for a private residence this spot stands unequalled on the Plains, and persons wanting such a place for a homestead, within a reasonable distance of the town, would do well to take a quiet walk to the Bathurst Mills: they will there have a beautiful panoramic view, extending from three to seven miles in every direction, taking in the various country residences, from Messrs. Raine and Lane's, in the Vale, to Messrs. Piper and Rankin's, at the opposite extreme; while in front the prospect is bounded only by the Blue Mountains, the Bald Hills forming the back boundary to the view. The Macquarie River, with a never-failing supply of the best water, runs past this estate, and the whole is enclosed.

Further particulars made known on application at Mr. Liscombe's office.

Bathurst, December 24. 8784



GIPPS LAND.

THAT splendid horse YOUNG GUSTAVUS will stand this season, to serve mares, at the Station of Lindenow, on the river Mitchell, in Gipps Land, within a short distance of the Omeo and Maneroo districts, where secure and well-watered paddocks are provided for the reception of mares.

N. B.—Some first-rate Working Bullocks for sale. 8651

SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT

IMPORTS.

PROVISIONS.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Irish Beef,	Per tierce	7	7	0
Mess Pork	Prime Irish, per brl.	4	10	0
	Hamburgh	4	0	0
Mess Beef	(nominal)	7	0	0
Ham	English, per lb.	0	0	10
	Westphalia	0	0	9
Butter	Irish, per lb.	0	1	3
	Dutch	None.		
Cheese	Cheshire, per lb.	None.		
	Glo'ster	None.		
	Pine	None.		
	Dutch	None.		
Herrings	Red	0	0	0
	Pickled, brl.	1	15	0
Cod	Newfoundland	None.		

SPIRITS.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Rum	15 to 20 O.P., per gall.	0	4	
	6 to 10 O.P.	to		
	1 to 5 O.P.	0	5	
	Under proof	0	4	
	Bengal	0	1	
Brandy	Cognac ...... 5s. 6d. to	0	7	
	Spanish	0	2	
Hollands	In wood (pale)	0	3	
	Tinged	0	1	
Gin	4-gallon cases	1	7	0
	Ditto	0	12	
Whisky	Per gallon (dull)	0	4	
Arrack	Ditto	0	1	3
Cherry Brandy	(pints) per dozen	0	16	

WINES.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Sherry	In wood, per hhd. £12 to	20	0	
	Bottled, per doz. 20s. to	1	10	
Port	In wood, per hhd. £22 to	55	0	
	Bottled, per doz. 22s. to	1	12	
Claret	In wood, per hhd. (nominal)			
	Bottled, per doz. 10s. to	1	0	
Madeira	(nominal)			
Teneriffe	In wood, per pipe ditto	16	0	
Marsala	Ditto	20	0	
Lisbon	Ditto ...... ditto			
Cape	Company's brand	15	0	
	Other brands	None.		
Champagne	Per dozen. £2 10s. to	3	0	

BEER.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Porter	Taylor's, per hhd	8	0	
	Barclay's	None.		
	Other Brewers'	7	0	
Ale	Byass's	None.		
	Allsop's	7	15	
	Elliott's	None.		
	Ind and Smith's	7	7	
	Taylor's	None.		
	Bass'	7	10	
	Dunbar's bottled, per doz.	0	11	
	Other Brewers'	0	10	
	Scotch	(nominal)		

SUGARS.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
English	Refined, per lb.	0	0	
Mauritius	First quality, per ton	Nominal		
	Second quality			
Manila	First quality			
	Second quality			
Bourbon	First quality			
	Second quality			
Java				
Siam				

FRUITS.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Currants	Zante, per lb.	0	1	
Raisins	Muscatel	0	0	
	Smyrna	0	0	
	Cape	None		
Cape Dried Fruit, assorted		0	0	
Prunes		0	1	
Figs		0	0	
Almonds	Jordan	0	2	
	Shell	0	1	

TEA AND COFFEE.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Hysonskin	Per chest	7	7	
Gunpowder	Per box	None		
Bohea	Per chest	None		
Congou	Per chest	10	10	
Souchong	Per box	None		
Pekoe				
Coffee	Manila, per lb.	0	0	
	Java	0	0	

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Rice	Patna, per bag	1	12	
	Java per lb.	0	0	
	Carolina	None		
Wheat	Derwent, per bushel	0	6	
	Valparaiso	0	6	
	Colonial	0	6	
Barley	British	None		
Oats	Ditto	None		
Oatmeal	Per lb.	0	0	
Flour	1st sort, per 100 lbs.	0	18	
	Second ditto ... 16s. to	0	17	
	Third ditto ... 15s. to	0	15	
	American, per barrel	1	15	

TOBACCO.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Negrohead	(American) per lb. 1s. to	0	1	
Cavendish	Ditto	0	0	
Brazil		None		
Cigars	Havannah, per 1000	2	0	
	Manila	2	5	
	Bengal	Nominal		

CANDLES.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
English	Moulds, per lb.	0	0	
	Sperm	0	2	
	Wax	0	2	
	Stearine	0	1	
American	Sperm	0	2	
East India Wax		None		
Colonial	Sperm	0	3	

METALS.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Iron	Assorted, per ton	10	10	
Copper	Sheathing, per lb.	0	1	
Zinc	Rolled, per ton	40	0	
Lead	Ditto	46		
Tin Plates	Assorted ...... 22s. to	2	10	
Shot	Assorted	1	10	

SUNDRIES.

Article	Description	£	s.	d.
Mace	Per pound	0	4	
Nutmegs		0	3	
Cloves		0	1	
Cloth	Blue Midg., per yard	0	10	
	Superfine blue	1	2	
	Ditto coloured	0	12	
	Blue for contract	0	10	
Rope	Assorted, per cwt.	3	0	
	Manila	2	2	
	Coir	1	2	
Canvas	Bleached, per bolt	2	8	
Turpentine,	in jars, per gallon	0	6	
Paint Oil	Per gallon	0	7	
White Lead,	ground, in kegs, per cwt.	1	14	
Black Paint,	per cwt.	1	8	
Green	Ditto ditto	2	0	
Tar	Riga, per barrel	1	2	
	American	0	12	
	Coal	0	12	
Pitch	Per barrel	1	0	
Oil Shooks,	whiteoak, for pipes, per ton	None		
	For barrels	None		
Deal Plank,	Norway, per foot	0	0	
	American	0	0	
Gunpowder,	Blasting, per lb.	0	0	
	Cannister	0	1	
	Glass	0	2	
Mustard	Pounds, per doz.	1	0	
	Half-pounds	0	12	
Pickles	Quarts, per doz.	1	0	
	Pints	0	12	
Soap	Hawes', per ton	45	0	
	Liverpool ..... £18 to	24	0	
	Colonial	35	0	
Salt	Liverpool, per ton	3	3	
	Rock	2	10	
	Basket, per dozen	0	7	
...aits	Bottled, per doz.	0	16	

DUTIES.

	s.	d.		s.
Brandy	12	0	Foreign Rum	12
Gin	12	0	Tobacco	2
B. P. Rum	9	0	Snuff	7
English ditto	9	0	Cordials	12

EXPORTS.

Article	Description	£	s.
Wool	Choice flocks, per lb.	1	
	Good ordinary	0	
	Broken	1	
	In grease	0	
Oil	Sperm per ton	65	
Hides	Salted per lb	0	
Cedar	Good quality per foot	0	
Treenails	Per S. M.	3	1
Horns	Per 123	0	1
Tips	Per 123	0	1

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP, JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Saturday, December* 1842.